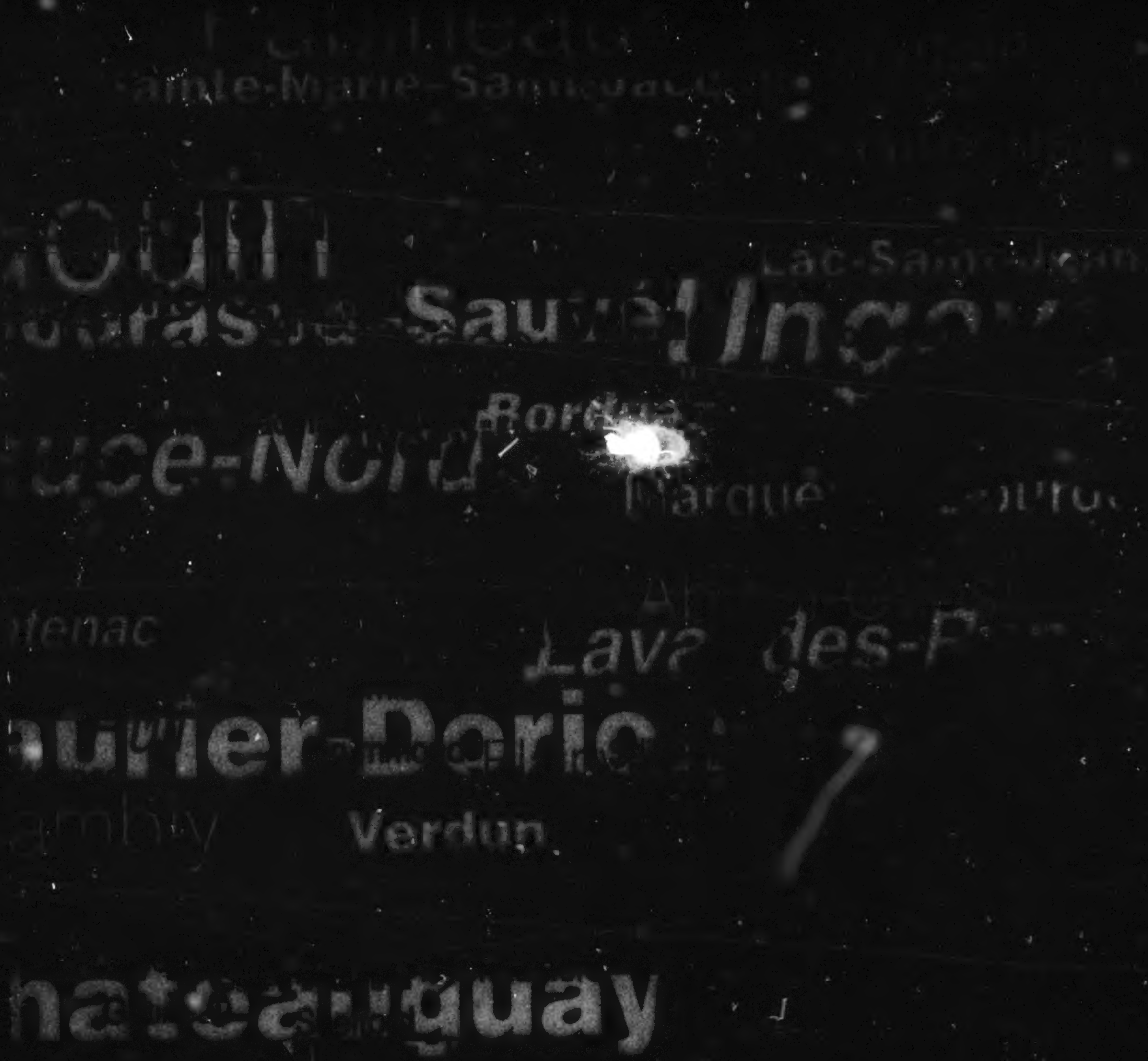

Québec's Electoral Map

December Report

Québec's Electoral Map 2001

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In this document, the masculine gender designates both women and men.

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Sainte-Foy, le 4 décembre 2001

Monsieur Jean-Pierre Charbonneau
Président de l'Assemblée nationale
Hôtel du Parlement
Québec (Québec)

Monsieur le Président,

La Commission de la représentation électorale a l'honneur de vous transmettre, conformément aux dispositions de la Loi électorale, son rapport indiquant la délimitation des circonscriptions électorales du Québec.

Nous vous prions, monsieur le Président, de recevoir l'expression de nos sentiments les plus distingués.

Marcel Blanchet

M^e Marcel Blanchet
Président

Guy Bourassa

Guy Bourassa
Commissaire

Marc-A. Lessard

Marc-André Lessard
Commissaire

Eddy Giguère

M^e Eddy Giguère
Secrétaire

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Introduction

Pursuant to the provisions of the *Election Act*, the Commission de la représentation électorale submits its report indicating the delimitation of the electoral divisions to the Québec National Assembly.

Part One of this report presents a look back at the work done by the Commission since 1999. It describes the new electoral map and summarizes the changes that have been made to the electoral divisions in the regions of Québec. Finally, the Commission attributes new names to electoral divisions, where applicable, and recalls the steps leading up to the coming into force of this new electoral map.

Part Two stipulates the boundaries of each electoral division. At the end of the document there is a map illustrating the new electoral divisions.

1

A new delimitation of the electoral divisions of Québec

1. A look back at the work of the Commission de la représentation électorale

The preparation of a new electoral map takes places in several stages specified in the *Election Act*. As the work of the Commission de la représentation électorale has spanned a period of close to three years, the Commission believes that it is important to recall each of these stages and to situate them in time.

1.1 Commencement of work

Pursuant to the *Election Act*, the Commission de la représentation électorale proceeds to delimit the electoral divisions of Québec after the second general election following the last delimitation. As the last electoral map came into force at the time of the dissolution of the National Assembly for the 1994 general election, the Commission began its work following the holding of the November 30, 1998 general election.

In accordance with the *Election Act*, the Commission was supposed to table in the Québec National Assembly a preliminary report presenting its electoral division delimitation proposal not later than one year after the holding of the general election, namely on November 30, 1999.

1.2 Suspension of work

On June 19, 1999, an Act assented to by the National Assembly (S.Q. 1999, c.15) suspended the Commission's work until June 30, 2000 and consequently, postponed the deadline for tabling the preliminary report to January 1, 2001.

1.3 Resumption of work and tabling of the preliminary report

On July 1, 2000, the Commission resumed its work. On December 14, 2000, it tabled in the National Assembly a preliminary report entitled *Proposal for the delimitation of a new electoral map 2000.*

In its preliminary report, the Commission proposes changes to 71 of the 125 electoral divisions that cover Québec's territory. The objective of this new delimitation is to ensure a fair distribution of electors. Wherever possible, the boundaries of the electoral divisions are harmonized with the administrative boundaries. The most important changes made by this proposal include the withdrawal of one electoral division in Gaspésie, the addition of one electoral division in Montérégie and the rearrangement of the boundaries of the electoral divisions in the Québec region. As the exact limits of the new cities involved in the municipal reorganization process were not known when the preliminary report was tabled, the Commission was unable to take them into consideration.

1.4 Public hearings

The *Election Act* stipulates that within six months following the tabling of the preliminary report, the Commission shall hear the representations made by MNAs, and by individuals and organizations interested in the delimitation proposal. Consequently, in March and April 2001, the Commission held public hearings in fifteen cities of Québec.

The commissioners heard 193 stakeholders including 26 MNAs, 44 citizens and 123 representatives of municipalities, regional county municipalities, riding associations, chambers of commerce and social groups. In all, 217 documents were tabled before the Commission. The Commission then proceeded to make an in-depth examination of the content of each of the interventions, which revealed a wealth of information and often contained highly relevant points of view. Two main themes emerged from this analysis.

For Île-de-Montréal, there was a consensus concerning the comments made to the effect that the new delimitation must give priority to the numerical criterion of the Act and hence to the equality of the votes of electors. Moreover, stakeholders of the region of Laval, Montérégie and Laurentides-Lanaudière maintained that the Commission needed to pay special attention to the growth in the electoral population of these regions. For their part, the citizens, representatives of organizations and MNAs of Gaspésie asked the Commission to take into account this region's special situation and to maintain four electoral divisions there to ensure the effective representation of electors.

1.5 Tabling of a second report for the Montréal region

Following the comments made during the public hearings, the Commission de la représentation électorale prepared a new delimitation proposal for the Montréal region. This proposal was the subject of a second report entitled *Proposal for the delimitation of a new electoral map 2000 – Montréal Region*, made public in June 2001.

The main changes proposed in this second report consist of breaking down the electors of Île-de-Montréal among 27 electoral divisions rather than 30 and establishing three new electoral divisions in the sectors where the average number of electors is high, including one on Île-Jésus, one in Laurentides-Lanaudière and another in Montérégie. This latter addition was already provided for in the preliminary report.

An amendment made to the *Election Act* in June 2001 allowed the Commission to hold new public hearings to hear the representations of MNAs, citizens and organizations interested in proposals to amend its preliminary report.

As the new delimitation proposal for the Montréal region differs significantly from the first proposal, the Commission wanted to offer interested parties the opportunity to express their views on this new proposal. Consequently, the Commission held three days of public hearings in this region in September 2001.

In all, 50 stakeholders, namely 10 MNAs, 14 citizens and 26 representatives of organizations, expressed their views and made known their recommendations, whereas close to 40 documents were tabled before the Commission. Several stakeholders presented their vision and their understanding of the notion of the effective representation of electors. Some illustrated what they consider to be an established natural community. The fact that the new proposal sets at 27 the number of electoral divisions on Île-de-Montréal sparked heated reactions. Once again, the Commission carefully analyzed each of the representations submitted.

1.6 Parliamentary committee

The preliminary report and every proposal seeking to amend it must be submitted to the consideration of the Committee on the National Assembly. Consequently, on October 3, 2001, some twenty MNAs were able to make their comments and their recommendations concerning the delimitation proposed by the Commission de la représentation électorale in the preliminary report and in the report dealing with the Montréal region.

The main comments heard dealt with the notion of effective representation, the importance of the equality of the votes of electors and the need to respect natural communities. Moreover, several MNAs voiced their concerns about the reduction in the number of electoral divisions on Île-de-Montréal.

1.7 Preparation of a new electoral map

After having analyzed all of the comments received, the Commission de la représentation électorale drew up the boundaries of the electoral divisions, which are the subject of this report.

2. Legal framework

In Québec, it is the *Election Act* that guides the Commission de la représentation électorale in the carrying out of its mandate to establish the boundaries of the electoral divisions. The electoral divisions must be delimited in such a way as to make sure that the effective representation of electors is ensured. This principle is embodied by the electors' ability to have the best possible access to their elected representatives and by the ability of elected members to adequately assume their twofold role of legislator and ombudsman.

The relative equality of votes of electors is an important prerequisite for effective representation. On this subject, the Act stipulates that the number of electors in an electoral division must not deviate by more than 25% from the average number of electors by electoral division. The total number of electoral divisions must be between 122 and 125.

The following table illustrates the numerical framework of this delimitation. The data used are those of the permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000[1].

---

[1] As the work of the Commission de la représentation électorale resumed on July 1, 2000, the number of electors by electoral division was established using the data of the permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000.

Table 1

Numerical framework of the new delimitation

Total number of electors according to the permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000	5, 339,121
Number of electoral divisions	125
Average number of electors by electoral division	42,713
Upper limit (+25%)	53,391
Lower limit (-25%)	32,035

However, the equality of the votes of electors alone cannot guarantee the effective representation of electors. The Act stipulates that the electoral division represents a natural community established on the basis of demographical, geographical and sociological considerations such as the population density, the relative growth rate of the population, the accessibility, area and shape of the region, the natural local boundaries and the territories of local municipalities.

Finally, the Election Act stipulates that the Commission may, for exceptional reasons, depart from the numerical criterion if it considers that the basic principle of effective representation cannot be respected. For each electoral division that involves an exception to the numerical rule, the Commission must justify its decision.

3. *Decision of the Commission de la représentation électorale*

The new map has 125 electoral divisions. In all, 70 electoral divisions have a different delimitation from that of the previous map, in force since 1994. Among these divisions, 16 have changed solely as the result of annexations or municipal amalgamations. Table 2 lists these divisions.

With a view to ensuring a better balance in the Greater Montréal region, the Commission de la représentation électorale is creating two new electoral divisions, namely one in Montérégie and one in Laurentides-Lanaudière, and is reducing the total number of electoral divisions on Île-de-Montréal from 30 to 28. The Commission is maintaining the number of electoral divisions in Gaspésie. Moreover, major adjustments have been made to the boundaries of the electoral divisions of the regions of Montréal, Québec, Outaouais and Sherbrooke.

The Commission evaluated the possibility of delimiting the electoral divisions by respecting the new limits of the boroughs of the large municipalities ensuing from the amalgamations. Generally, major disparities in the number of electors from one borough to the next prevented the Commission from ensuring such a correspondence. However, when adjustments were possible, the Commission made changes to see to it that the boundaries of the electoral divisions coincide with the limits of the boroughs.

As the preliminary report made no provision for changes to the boundaries of the electoral divisions of the regions of Trois-Rivières and Saguenay and as no representation was made to oppose this decision, the Commission deemed that it was preferable to maintain the boundaries of these electoral divisions.

During the public hearings, several persons asked the Commission to respect the limits of the regional county municipalities (RCM). In some cases, the Commission adjusted the boundaries of electoral divisions to the limits of the RCMs. However, in several places, the size of the RCM did not permit this adjustment.

4. *Exceptional electoral divisions*

The new electoral map includes two types of electoral divisions that depart from the numerical rule established by the Election Act, namely the one instituted by the legislator and the one established by the Commission de la représentation électorale under the powers conferred on it by section 17 of the Act. The purpose of this chapter is to explain the reasons that led the Commission de la représentation électorale to establish certain electoral divisions that do not respect the numerical framework of the Act.

4.1 *Statutory exception: the electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine*

As of June 30, 2000, the data of the permanent list of electors indicate that the electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine has 10,272 electors, namely a number that is 76% below the provincial average. However, it is not up to the Commission de la représentation électorale to determine if there must be an exception to the allowed deviation of 25% as section 17 of the Election Act expressly stipulates that the Îles-de-la-Madeleine form an electoral division.

4.2 Exceptional electoral divisions established by the Commission

Electoral division of Ungava

The Commission de la représentation électorale recognizes, as it has done in the past, that the electoral division of Ungava is an exception for the following reasons.

The electoral division of Ungava comprises the entire municipality of Baie-James. It covers a vast territory inhabited by a small population dispersed at several points of unequal importance. Demographic considerations alone would have justified an extension of the electoral division at the expense of Abitibi or Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean. Due to the very large distances that must be covered, the absence of road links between municipalities in outlying areas, potential development projects and the possibility of a chain reaction that would greatly affect neighbouring regional fabrics, the Commission has no other option but to maintain the electoral division of Ungava in its current status as an exceptional electoral division.

The four electoral divisions of the Gaspésie region

As of June 30, 2000, the data of the permanent list of electors indicate that the four electoral divisions of the Gaspésie region have a number of electors that is more than 25% below the provincial average. As a result, the Commission de la représentation électorale proposed, in its preliminary report, to reduce the number of electoral divisions in this region to three.

At the time of the public hearings held in this region in March 2001, the population, MNAs, as well as representatives of various organizations demonstrated to the

Commission, in unequivocal terms, that the proposed reduction in the number of electoral divisions in Gaspésie compromised the effective representation of the Gaspé population. All of the stakeholders called for the preservation of the four electoral divisions in this region.

After examination and taking the matter under advisement, the Commission has decided to maintain the electoral divisions of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Matane and Matapédia by using the discretionary power provided for under section 17 of the *Election Act*. The reasons that motivate this decision are basically the same in all four electoral divisions.

The Commission deems that the unusual geography of the Gaspé Peninsula, the low population density, the linear distribution of the population along the coast, in particular for the electoral divisions of Bonaventure, Gaspé and Matane, as well as the distances that must be covered are all factors that compromise the effective representation of the Gaspé population. Indeed, the long distances that must be covered and the transportation infrastructure situation make difficult electors' access to their MNA as well as the access that MNAs have to their constituents. Moreover, it would appear that due to the lack of diversified resources, the limited number of points of public service and the difficulties related to the economic situation, electors, municipalities, and economic, community and other organizations call on their MNAs more often, thereby reducing the possibility for these elected officials to adequately perform their twofold role of legislator and ombudsman. Maintaining the electoral divisions of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Matane and Matapédia ensures a fair representation of the electors of each of the electoral divisions of the Gaspésie.

5. The new boundaries, region by region

This chapter draws a global portrait of the new boundaries of the electoral divisions in the various regions of Québec and presents the changes that have been made in relation to the previous map.

Table 2, found at the end of this chapter, completes the information by indicating the electoral divisions whose boundaries are different solely by reason of annexations and municipal amalgamations. The limits of the municipalities mentioned in this document are those that existed as of September 30, 2001.

5.1 Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Nord du Québec

The new electoral divisions are:
Abitibi-Est, Abitibi-Ouest, Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue and Ungava

The new boundaries of the electoral divisions of the Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Nord du Québec regions do not differ much from those of the previous delimitation. The most important change concerns the localities of Villebois, Val-Paradis and Beaucanton, which are part of the electoral division of Ungava. Moreover, changes have been made to adjust certain boundaries of electoral divisions to the new municipal limits as well as to the administrative boundaries of the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region.

5.2 Bas-Saint-Laurent and Chaudière-Appalaches

The new electoral divisions are:
Bas-Saint-Laurent: Kamouraska-Témiscouata, Rimouski and Rivière-du-Loup
Chaudière-Appalaches: Beauce-Nord, Beauce-Sud, Bellechasse, Chutes-de-la-Chaudière, Frontenac, Lévis, Lotbinière and Montmagny-L'Islet

In the Bas-Saint-Laurent region, the electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup, which has a number of electors that is more than 25% less than the provincial average as of June 30, 2000, has been enlarged and now comprises the entire regional county municipality of Les Basques.

Several electoral divisions of Chaudière-Appalaches have different boundaries to ensure a better balance in the number of electors by electoral division. The Municipalité de Saint-Henri is comprised in the electoral division of Bellechasse. The electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière no longer includes the Ville de Saint-Romuald, the latter having been incorporated in the electoral division of Lévis. The electoral division of Beauce-Nord comprises the Paroisse de Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon.

The Paroisse de Plessisville and the Ville de Plessisville are part of the electoral division of Lotbinière. As a result, the latter has a number of electors that respects the numerical criterion established in the Act.

5.3 Estrie and Bois-Francs

The new electoral divisions are:
Arthabaska, Drummond, Johnson, Mégantic-Compton, Nicolet-Yamaska, Orford, Richmond, Saint-François and Sherbrooke

The new boundaries of this region comprise some changes in relation to the previous boundaries. The Ville de Coaticook, which was divided between the electoral divisions of Orford and Mégantic-Compton, is henceforth entirely included in the electoral division of Saint-François. The effect of this change is to lower the number of electors of the electoral division of Orford, which, as of June 30, 2000, had a number of electors in excess of the limit established by the *Election Act*.

The Municipalité d'Ascot is included in the electoral division of Sherbrooke. This change, while respecting the continuity of the urban fabric, makes it possible to increase the number of electors of the electoral division of Sherbrooke to bring it closer to the provincial average. Moreover, the electoral division of Arthabaska excludes the Paroisse de Plessisville and the Ville de Plessisville. The latter are henceforth part of the electoral division of Lotbinière.

Some adjustments have been made to ensure that the boundaries of the electoral divisions correspond to the new municipal limits as well as to the limits of the boroughs of the Ville de Sherbrooke.

5.4 Gaspésie

The new electoral divisions are:
Bonaventure, Gaspé, Matane and Matapédia

The boundaries of the electoral divisions of this region present a number of changes in relation to the previous boundaries. The former Municipalité de Newport, which was part of the electoral division of Bonaventure, has been incorporated in the electoral division of Gaspé. The latter excludes the Municipalité de Sainte-Madeleine-de-la-Rivière-Madeleine and the Municipalité de Saint-Maxime-du-Mont-Louis as well as the Village de Mont-Saint-Pierre. The electoral division of Matane comprises all of the regional county municipalities of Matane and La Haute-Gaspésie. Similarly, changes have been made to the electoral division of Matapédia so that it includes exclusively the regional county municipalities of La Matapédia and La Mitis.

5.5 Mauricie

The new electoral divisions are:
Champlain, Laviolette, Maskinongé, Saint-Maurice and Trois-Rivières

The new boundaries of the electoral divisions of Mauricie are basically the same as under the previous delimitation. The only changes made seek to adjust the boundaries of some electoral divisions to the region's new municipal limits.

5.6 Montréal region

The new electoral divisions of Île-de-Montréal are:
Acadie, Anjou, Bourassa-Sauvé, Bourget, Crémazie, D'Arcy-McGee, Gouin, Hochelaga-Maisonneuve, Jacques-Cartier, Jeanne-Mance–Viger, LaFontaine, Laurier-Dorion, Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Marquette, Mercier, Mont-Royal, Nelligan, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Outremont, Pointe-aux-Trembles, Robert-Baldwin, Rosemont, Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques, Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne, Saint-Laurent, Verdun, Viau and Westmount–Saint-Louis

The new delimitation sets at 28 the number of electoral divisions on Île-de-Montréal. The eastern part of the island has two less electoral divisions and for this reason, several electoral divisions of this sector have different boundaries. Moreover, the boundaries of the electoral divisions of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques and Hochelaga-Maisonneuve have been modified to strike a better numerical balance.

Changes have also been made in the western part of the island to ensure that the electoral division of Nelligan complies with the numerical criterion of the Act. Through a ripple effect, the boundaries of the electoral divisions of Jacques-Cartier, Marquette and Marguerite-Bourgeoys have been redefined.

As a general rule, the electoral divisions are delimited in such a way as to respect the region's natural communities. In all, nine electoral divisions of Île-de-Montréal remain unchanged. Finally, adjustments have been made to some boundaries of electoral divisions to have them coincide with the limits of the boroughs.

The new electoral divisions of Île-Jésus are:
Chomedey, Fabre, Laval-des-Rapides, Mille-Îles and Vimont

As of June 30, 2000, the electoral division of Vimont had a number of electors that was more than 25% greater than the provincial average. With a view to re-establishing the numerical balance, the electoral divisions of Mille-Îles and Laval-des-Rapides comprise a part of the electoral division of Vimont, and the latter includes a portion of the electoral division of Fabre.

The new electoral divisions of Montérégie are:
Beauharnois, Borduas, Brome-Missisquoi, Chambly, Châteauguay, Shefford, Huntingdon, Iberville, La Pinière, La Prairie, Laporte, Marguerite-D'Youville, Marie-Victorin, Richelieu, Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Jean, Soulanges, Taillon, Vachon, Vaudreuil and Verchères

The electoral divisions of Vaudreuil, Shefford and La Prairie have a number of electors that exceeds the limit set by the *Election Act*. To rectify this situation, the Commission has made several changes. It has created the electoral division of Soulanges, at the border of the electoral divisions of Beauharnois and Vaudreuil. The Ville de Sainte-Catherine, comprised in the electoral division of La Prairie, has been incorporated in the electoral division of Châteauguay.

In the southeastern part of Montérégie, the Municipalité de Roxton Pond, the Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Shefford as well as the Canton de Sainte-Cécile-de-Milton have been included in the electoral division of Johnson.

The Commission has incorporated the parishes of Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur, Saint-Valentin, Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix as well as the Municipalité de Lacolle in the electoral division of Huntingdon. These changes have made it possible to reduce the number of electors of the electoral division of Saint-Jean.

Finally, the Ville de Farnham is now part of the electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi so that the latter includes the entire RCM of Brome-Missisquoi. Some boundaries of electoral divisions have been adjusted to the new municipal limits.

The new electoral divisions of Laurentides-Lanaudière are:
Argenteuil, Berthier, Bertrand, Blainville, Deux-Montagnes, Groulx, Joliette, Labelle, L'Assomption, Masson, Mirabel, Prévost, Rousseau and Terrebonne

As of June 30, 2000, the electoral division of Deux-Montagnes had a number of electors that exceeded the limit allowed under the *Election Act* whereas the electoral division of Argenteuil had a relatively high number of electors. To reduce the number of electors of these electoral divisions, the Commission is creating the new electoral division of Mirabel. The latter is made up of the Ville de Mirabel and the Ville de Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac, the municipalities of Saint-Placide, Oka, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac and Pointe-Calumet as well as the Indian settlement of Kanesatake. Moreover, the Municipalité de Huberdeau is now part of the electoral division of Labelle.

Finally, changes have been made to the boundaries of some electoral divisions to make sure that they correspond to the administrative boundaries in the northern part of the region as well as to the new municipal limits.

5.7 Outaouais region

The new electoral divisions are:
Chapleau, Gatineau, Hull, Papineau and Pontiac

As of June 30, 2000, the electoral division of Chapleau had a number of electors that was more than 25% greater than the provincial average. To correct this situation and to ensure a better balance in the number of electors by electoral division in this region, the electoral divisions of Chapleau, Papineau and Gatineau have different boundaries.

The electoral division of Gatineau now comprises all the parts of the Ville de Gatineau located to the west and north of the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50). As for the electoral division of Papineau, it comprises the eastern tip of the Ville de Gatineau, between the autoroute 50 and the rivière des Outaouais.

Alleyn-et-Cawood united townships have been incorporated in the electoral division of Pontiac in order to include the entire RCM of Pontiac. Changes have also been made to the electoral map to ensure that the boundaries of some electoral divisions correspond to the administrative boundaries in the northern part of the region.

5.8 *Québec region*

The new electoral divisions are:
Charlesbourg, Charlevoix, Chauveau, Jean-Talon, La Peltrie, Limoilou-Giffard, Louis-Hébert, Montmorency, Portneuf, Taschereau and Vanier

Several electoral divisions of the Québec region have new boundaries. Changes have been made with a view to achieving a better balance between the number of electors of the electoral divisions of the downtown area and that of the electoral divisions located in the suburbs. Moreover, some boundaries of electoral divisions have been harmonized with the limits of the boroughs.

The electoral division of Taschereau incorporates a part of the quartier Limoilou located north of the rivière Saint-Charles. The electoral division of Limoilou-Giffard comprises a larger portion of the Ville de Beauport. The electoral division of Jean-Talon comprises the Ville de Sillery and the campus of Université Laval. The electoral division of Louis-Hébert includes the Ville de Cap-Rouge and a part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy. The electoral division of Vanier has been expanded westward, and the electoral division of La Peltrie comprises the Ville de Val-Bélair.

To ensure that the regional county municipality of Charlevoix-Est is included in one and the same electoral division, the unorganized territory of Sagard is part of the electoral division of Charlevoix.

5.9 Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean and Côte-Nord

The new electoral divisions are:
Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean: Chicoutimi, Dubuc, Jonquière, Lac-Saint-Jean and Roberval
Côte-Nord: Duplessis and Manicouagan

The new boundaries for these regions correspond to the previous ones. The only change made consists of the inclusion of the unorganized territory of Sagard, which was part of the electoral division of Dubuc, in the new electoral division of Charlevoix.

Table 2

Electoral divisions whose boundaries are different solely by reason of annexations and municipal amalgamations

Abitibi-Témiscamingue		
1. Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue	Includes the part of the Municipalité de McWatters currently comprised in the electoral division of Abitibi-Est	11
Estrie–Bois-Francs		
2. Mégantic-Compton	Does not include the part of the Ville de Coaticook comprised in the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	441
	Does not include the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille comprised in the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	none
	Includes the part of the Canton d'Eaton currently comprised in the electoral division of Saint-François	565
3. Nicolet-Yamaska	Does not include the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel comprised in the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska	565
4. Richmond	Includes the part of the Ville de Richmond currently comprised in the electoral division of Johnson	354
	Includes the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille currently comprised in the electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	15
Mauricie		
5. Laviolette	Does not include the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides comprised in the existing electoral division of Laviolette	none
6. Maskinongé	Does not include the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc comprised in the existing electoral division of Maskinongé	15
7. Saint-Maurice	Includes the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides currently comprised in the electoral division of Laviolette	none
	Includes the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc currently comprised in the electoral division of Maskinongé	15

[redacted]		
Laurentides-Lanaudière		
8. Bertrand	Includes the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs currently comprised in the electoral division of Prévost	164
	Includes the part of the Municipalité de Chertsey currently comprised in the electoral division of Rousseau	309
9. Masson	Includes the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne currently comprised in the existing electoral division of Terrebonne	2
10. Prévost	Does not include the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs comprised in the existing electoral division of Bertrand	164
11. Rousseau	Does not include the part of the Municipalité de Chertsey comprised in the existing electoral division of Bertrand	309
12. Terrebonne	Does not include the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne comprised in the existing electoral division of Terrebonne	2
Montérégie		
13. La Pinière	Does not include the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert comprised in the existing electoral division of La Pinière	none
14. Laporte	Includes the part of the existing Ville de Saint-Lambert comprised in the electoral division of La Pinière	none
15. Richelieu	Includes the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel currently comprised in the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska	none
Outaouais		
16. Hull	Includes the part of the Ville de Hull currently comprised in the electoral division of Gatineau	167

6. *New toponyms*

The changes made to the boundaries of the electoral divisions have led the Commission de la représentation électorale to attribute new names to certain electoral divisions after having requested the advice of the Commission de toponymie. Here is the list of these new toponyms and a brief description of their origin.

The electoral division of ***Beauharnois***

This toponym, used since 1829 to name electoral divisions, originates from the patronymic name of the concession-holders of the seigniory bearing the same name, Charles de Beauharnois (1671-1749), who was Governor of New France, and his brother Claude (1674-1738). Moreover, the Ville de Beauharnois, created in 1863, is part of this electoral division.

The electoral division of ***Bourassa-Sauvé***

This new electoral division covers a portion of the northeastern part of Île-de-Montréal and groups the existing electoral divisions of Bourassa and Sauvé.

The Bourassa patronymic name makes reference to Henri Bourassa (1868-1952), journalist, politician and founder of *Le Devoir* in 1910. As for the Sauvé name, it refers to Paul Sauvé (1907-1960) who was a lawyer, politician and Premier of Québec (1959-1960).

The electoral division of ***Huntingdon***

Attributed for the first time in 1792 to an electoral division that covered the entire southwest portion of the province, the name Huntingdon traces its origin back to the toponymy of England where this name once identified a county.

This new electoral division covers part of southern Québec, to the west of the rivière Richelieu and comprises, among other things, the Ville de Huntingdon.

The electoral division of ***Jeanne-Mance–Viger***

The new electoral division of Jeanne-Mance–Viger is located on Île-de-Montréal. The combination of the two names recalls the electoral divisions of Jeanne-Mance and Viger.

The first part of this toponym honours the memory of Jeanne Mance (1606-1673), founder of Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal. As for the second part, it refers to Denis-Benjamin Viger (1774-1861), lawyer and MNA, as well as to Jacques Viger (1787-1858), officer, journalist and magistrate who was the first mayor of Montréal (1833-1836), President of the Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste (1856) and founder of the Société historique de Montréal.

The electoral division of ***Limoilou-Giffard***

This electoral division is made up of part of the quartier Limoilou of the Ville de Québec and part of the Ville de Beauport.

The toponym Limoilou is a distortion of Limoëlou or Lymouellou, which corresponds to the name given to a manor that Jacques Cartier owned in Brittany. That of Giffard makes reference to Robert Giffard, first lord colonizer of New France and physician at Hôtel-Dieu de Québec.

The electoral division of ***Manicouagan***

This new toponym replaces the name of the electoral division of Saguenay. This name, which was proposed by stakeholders, corresponds more to the history and geography of this territory. The rivière Manicouagan, which is located at the heart of this electoral division, was made famous by the construction of hydroelectric dams, including that of Manic 5.

The electoral division of ***Mirabel***

The name of this new electoral division makes reference to the name of the Ville de Mirabel, which was created in 1971. This municipality covers approximately 80% of the surface area of the new electoral division.

The electoral division of ***Soulanges***

It was in 1853 that an electoral division of Montérégie was given the name of Soulanges for the first time. This name refers to Pierre-Jacques Joybert de Soulanges who, in 1702, gave the name of Soulanges to his seigniory.

Sources: *Noms et lieux du Québec : dictionnaire illustré*, Commission de toponymie, Sainte-Foy, Québec, Les Publications du Québec, 1994, 925 p.

VEYRON, Michel. *Dictionnaire canadien des noms propres*, Montréal, Larousse, 1989, 757 p.

7. Coming into force of the new electoral map

The new delimitation of the electoral divisions of Québec shall, within five days of its tabling, be the subject of a debate limited to five hours in the National Assembly. However, if the National Assembly is not sitting, the debate shall take place in the Committee on the National Assembly, within ten days from the tabling of the report.

Not later than the tenth day following the debate, the Commission de la représentation électorale shall establish the boundaries of the electoral divisions and assign names to them. It shall then publish in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* the name and boundaries of the 125 electoral divisions and shall draw up a map illustrating these electoral divisions.

The new electoral map comes into force upon the dissolution of the National Assembly. However, if the dissolution occurs before the expiry of three months from publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, the general election will be held according to the previous delimitation.

The Commission de la représentation électorale will take the necessary steps to ensure the best possible diffusion among the public of the new boundaries of the electoral divisions.

Conclusion

The mandate of the Commission de la représentation électorale is to establish the delimitation of the electoral divisions of Québec taking into account the representation principles and criteria set out in the *Election Act*. Since its creation in 1979, the Commission has drawn up five electoral maps. During each of these reforms, the Commission has endeavored to meet the objectives of the Act while taking into consideration the comments made by MNAs, citizens and representatives of various organizations.

This reform of the electoral map has given rise to extensive analysis work and broad consultations. The ensuing new delimitation of the electoral divisions reduces the inequalities between the number of electors per electoral division in relation to the electoral map currently in force and responds, in many respects, to the requests made by the individuals and organizations that expressed their views during the public consultations.

However, the Commission believes that it is appropriate to share the observations that it has accumulated over the years and, in particular, during the recent public hearings, regarding the problems ensuing from the evolution of the electoral population on Québec's territory. The data on the number of electors indicate that for the last 25 years the proportion of the electoral population of the Gaspésie, Îles-de-la-Madeleine, Bas-Saint-Laurent, Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean, Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions as well as that of downtown Québec and downtown Montréal have been declining steadily. As for the suburbs of Montréal and Québec, they have seen their share of electors grow considerably.

The uneven evolution of the electoral population in the various regions of Québec has major effects on the electoral map as it leads to major imbalances in the number of electors between electoral divisions. Up to the reform of the electoral map of 1990, the increase in the total number of electoral divisions allowed the Commission to draw up electoral maps (1980, 1985, 1988) that reduced the imbalances in the number of electors per electoral division by increasing the number of electoral divisions of the regions experiencing strong growth while keeping intact the number of electoral divisions in remote regions. The upper limit of 125 electoral divisions in Québec was reached in 1988. Since then, the citizens of the regions that have witnessed a decline in their electoral population have feared losing a representative in the National Assembly whenever the electoral map is re-drawn. This fear produced heated reactions following the tabling of the preliminary report in 1990 and occupied an important place in the public consultations held in March, April and September 2001.

The Commission must establish the delimitation of the electoral divisions by making sure that the principle of the effective representation of electors is respected. However, opinions differ as to the interpretation that should be given to this principle. For some, effective representation is defined more by the equality of the votes of electors. Others give priority to elements such as the surface area of the region, the dispersion of the population over the territory, cultural communities, the feeling of belonging as well as the social, economic, geographical, and demographical characteristics of the population. Several persons have underscored the need, for MNAs, to be able to adequately perform their twofold role of legislator and ombudsman by emphasizing access to these officials.

Generally, the citizens of the main urban regions want a representation that is proportional to their demographic weight whereas the citizens of remote regions want to retain their electoral divisions despite the relative decline in their electoral population.

The latter believe that the Commission must pay special attention to their region given the unusual geography, the long distances that must be covered to meet their MNA, the lack of diversified resources, economic difficulties, the demographic deficit of their area, and the resulting heavier burden imposed on their elected representatives.

Within such a context, the preparation of an electoral map represents a major challenge. Although the Commission de la représentation électorale considers that it is still possible to draw up an electoral map while respecting the current legislative framework, it believes, in light of past and recent experience, that the carrying out of its mandate will give rise to increasingly strong and contradictory reactions in the future. It is logical to think that exceptions to the numerical criterion, which are warranted by the application of the principle of effective representation in each of the four electoral divisions of the Gaspésie, may eventually be found in other regions with a low population density. Moreover, citizens, particularly in regions with a high population density, will continue to give priority to the equality of the number of electors by electoral division over other criteria.

For these reasons, the Commission de la représentation électorale believes that it is necessary to initiate a reflection making it possible to better understand the various aspects of the question and to find means so that the citizens of all regions of Québec feel that they are represented fairly.

2

Description of the 125 new electoral divisions

The new electoral divisions are described and listed in alphabetical order. The figures found in the description represent the electors who appear on the permanent list of electors of Québec as of June 30, 2000.

The municipalities, Indian reserves and establishments, reserved lands, unorganized territories and their boundaries are those that existed on September 30, 2001.

Where the words allée, autoroute, avenue, boulevard, chemin, côte, rue, pont, voie, canal, lac, fleuve and rivière, in French and avenue, canal, way and railway line, in English are used, they refer to the median line unless provided otherwise.

At the end of the report readers will find a map of the new electoral divisions and the changes made in relation to existing boundaries. All of the divisions are represented on the front of this map, whereas enlargements of the Montréal, Québec, Sherbrooke, Gatineau and Centre-sud sectors are found on the back.

Abitibi-Est 33,148

The new electoral division of Abitibi-Est consists

- of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Est except for the part of the Municipalité de McWatters included in this electoral division (33,137 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (11 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Senneterre included in this electoral division, the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik as well as the unorganized territories of Lac-Metei and Réservoir-Dozois.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Barraute (M)
Belcourt (M)
Cadillac (V)
Dubuisson (M)
Malartic (V)
Rivière-Héva (M)
Senneterre (P)
Senneterre (V)
Sullivan (M)
Val-d'Or (V)
Val-Senneville (M)
Vassan (M).

It also comprises the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik and the Indian reserve of Lac-Simon;

the following localities or hamlets:

Beattyville
Colonie-Fournière
Rapide-Deux
Rapide-Sept

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Fouillac
Lac-Granet
Lac-Metei
Lac-Montanier
Lac-Surimau
Matchi-Manitou
Rapide-des-Cèdres
Réservoir-Dozois.

It finally comprises part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Despinassy composed of the townships of Bartouille (part), Ducros (part) and Laas (part).

Abitibi-Ouest 33,274

The new electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest consists

- of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest except for the part of the Municipalité de Baie-James included in this electoral division (33,274 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Amos (V)
Authier (M)
Authier-Nord (M)
Berry (M)
Champneuf (M)
Chazel (M)
Clermont (CT)
Clerval (M)
Colombourg (M)
Duparquet (V)
Dupuy (M)
Gallichan (M)
La Corne (M)
La Morandière (M)
La Motte (M)
Landrienne (CT)
La Reine (M)
La Sarre (V)
Launay (CT)
Macamic (V)
Normétal (M)
Palmarolle (M)

Poularies (M)
Preissac (M)
Rapide-Danseur (M)
Rochebaucourt (M)
Roquemaure (M)
Saint-Dominique-du-Rosaire (M)
Saint-Félix-de-Dalquier (M)
Sainte-Germaine-Boulé (M)
Sainte-Gertrude-Manneville (M)
Sainte-Hélène-de-Mancebourg (P)
Saint-Lambert (P)
Saint-Marc-de-Figuery (P)
Saint-Mathieu-d'Harricana (M)
Taschereau (M)
Taschereau (VL)
Trécesson (CT)
Val-Saint-Gilles (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Pikogan;

the following localities and hamlets:

Despinassy
Guyenne
Languedoc
Saint-Eugène-de-Chazel

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Chicobi
Lac-Duparquet
Rivière-Ojima.

It finally comprises part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Despinassy composed of the townships of Bernetz (part), Castagnier (part), Coigny (part), Despinassy, Hurault (part) and Vassal (part).

Acadie 49,523

The new electoral division of Acadie consists

- of the existing electoral division of Acadie (45,089 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Crémazie (4,434 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the boulevard Saint-Laurent, such way and its extension, the autoroute Métropolitaine, the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, such way, the rue Sauvé Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade and its extension.

It comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île Perry, the extension of the boulevard Saint-Laurent, such way and its extension, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the avenue Sainte-Croix, the boulevard de la Côte-Vertu, the avenue O'Brien, the limit of the towns of Saint-Laurent and Montréal and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

Anjou 44,051

The new electoral division of Anjou consists

- of the existing electoral division of Anjou except for all the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division (28,334 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine (no elector); this concerns all the parts of the Ville d'Anjou included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Viger (8,054 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Saint-Léonard and Anjou, the extension of the boulevard Rosemont, such way and the rue Lacordaire;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Bourget (7,663 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the boulevard Rosemont and its extension, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Anjou, the autoroute Transcanadienne, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Dickson and the rue Lacordaire.

It comprises the Ville d'Anjou and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville d'Anjou with the towns of Montréal-Nord, Montréal, Montréal-Est and Montréal, the autoroute Transcanadienne (25), the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Dickson, the rue Lacordaire and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Léonard with the towns of Montréal and Anjou.

Argenteuil 33,973

The new electoral division of Argenteuil consists

- of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil with the exception of the Ville de Mirabel and the Municipalité de Huberdeau (33,973 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Arundel (CT)
Barkmere (V)
Brownsburg-Chatham (M)
Calumet (VL)
Gore (CT)
Grenville (CT)
Grenville (VL)
Harrington (CT)
Lac-des-Seize-Îles (M)
Lachute (V)
Mille-Isles (M)
Montcalm (M)
Morin-Heights (M)
Saint-Adolphe-d'Howard (M)
Saint-André-d'Argenteuil (M)
Saint-Colomban (P)
Wentworth (CT)
Wentworth-Nord (M).

Arthabaska

38,919

The new electoral division of Arthabaska consists

- of the existing electoral division of Arthabaska except for the Ville de Plessisville and the Paroisse de Plessisville (38,919 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Chester-Est (CT)
Chesterville (M)
Norbertville (VL)
Princeville (V)
Saint-Christophe-d'Arthabaska (P)
Saint-Norbert-d'Arthabaska (M)
Saint-Rosaire (P)
Saint-Valère (M)
Victoriaville (V).

Beauce-Nord

36,965

The new electoral division of Beauce-Nord consists

- of the existing electoral division of Beauce-Nord (33,464 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière (3,501 electors); this concerns the Paroisse de Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Beauceville (V)
Frampton (M)
Saint-Alfred (M)
Saints-Anges (P)
Saint-Bernard (M)
Saint-Elzéar (M)
Saint-Frédéric (P)
Sainte-Hénédine (P)

Saint-Isidore (M)
Scott (M)
Tring-Jonction (VL)
Saint-Joseph-de-Beauce (V)
Saint-Joseph-des-Érables (M)
Saint-Jules (P)
Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon (P)
Sainte-Marguerite (P)
Sainte-Marie (V)
Saint-Odilon-de-Cranbourne (P)
Saint-Séverin (P)
Saint-Victor (M)
Vallée-Jonction (M).

Beauce-Sud 44,064

The new electoral division of Beauce-Sud consists of the existing electoral division of Beauce-Sud and comprises the following municipalities:

Courcelles (P)
Lac-Poulin (VL)
La Guadeloupe (VL)
Notre-Dame-des-Pins (P)
Sainte-Aurélie (M)
Saint-Benjamin (M)
Saint-Benoît-Labre (M)
Sainte-Clotilde-de-Beauce (M)
Saint-Côme–Linière (M)
Saint-Éphrem-de-Beauce (M)
Saint-Évariste-de-Forsyth (M)
Saint-Gédéon (P)
Saint-Gédéon-de-Beauce (M)
Saint-Georges (V)
Saint-Hilaire-de-Dorset (P)
Saint-Honoré-de-Shenley (M)
Saint-Ludger (M)
Saint-Martin (P)
Saint-Philibert (M)
Saint-Prosper (M)
Saint-René (P)
Saint-Robert-Bellarmin (M)
Saint-Simon-les-Mines (M)
Saint-Théophile (M)
Saint-Zacharie (M).

Beauharnois 41,872

The new electoral division of Beauharnois consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Salaberry-Soulanges (34,365 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Grande-Île, the Village de Melocheville, the parishes of Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague and Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka, and the towns of Saint-Timothée and Salaberry-de-Valleyfield;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Beauharnois-Huntingdon (5,465 electors); this concerns the Ville de Beauharnois and the Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Châteauguay (2,042 electors); this concerns the Ville de Maple Grove.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Beauharnois (V)
Grande-Île (M)
Maple Grove (V)
Melocheville (VL)
Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois (M)
Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague (P)
Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka (P)
Saint-Timothée (V)
Salaberry-de-Valleyfield (V).

Bellechasse 33,718

The new electoral division of Bellechasse consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bellechasse (30,771 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Lévis (2,947 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Saint-Henri.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Armagh (M)
Beaumont (M)
Honfleur (M)
Lac-Etchemin (V)
La Durantaye (P)
Notre-Dame-Auxiliatrice-de-Buckland (P)
Saint-Anselme (M)
Saint-Camille-de-Lellis (P)
Saint-Charles-de-Bellechasse (M)
Sainte-Claire (M)
Saint-Cyprien (P)
Saint-Damien-de-Buckland (P)
Sainte-Germaine-du-Lac-Etchemin (P)
Saint-Gervais (M)
Saint-Henri (M)
Sainte-Justine (M)
Saint-Lazare-de-Bellechasse (M)
Saint-Léon-de-Standon (P)
Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague (M)
Saint-Luc-de-Bellechasse (M)
Saint-Magloire (M)
Saint-Malachie (P)
Saint-Michel-de-Bellechasse (M)
Saint-Nazaire-de-Dorchester (P)
Saint-Nérée (P)
Saint-Philémon (P)
Saint-Raphaël (M)
Sainte-Rose-de-Watford (M)
Sainte-Sabine (P)
Saint-Vallier (M).

Berthier 48,920

The new electoral division of Berthier consists of the existing electoral division of Berthier and comprises the following municipalities:

Berthierville (V)
Lanoraie (M)
Lavaltrie (V)
La Visitation-de-l'Île-Dupas (M)
Mandeville (M)
Saint-Alphonse-Rodriguez (M)
Saint-Barthélemy (P)
Sainte-Béatrix (M)

Saint-Cléophas-de-Brandon (M)
Saint-Côme (P)
Saint-Cuthbert (M)
Saint-Damien (P)
Saint-Didace (P)
Sainte-Élisabeth (P)
Sainte-Émélie-de-l'Énergie (M)
Saint-Félix-de-Valois (M)
Saint-Gabriel (V)
Saint-Gabriel-de-Brandon (P)
Sainte-Geneviève-de-Berthier (P)
Saint-Ignace-de-Loyola (P)
Saint-Jean-de-Matha (M)
Sainte-Mélanie (M)
Saint-Michel-des-Saints (M)
Saint-Norbert (P)
Saint-Zénon (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Manawan, the locality of Saint-Guillaume-Nord and the following unorganized territories:

Baie-Atibenne
Baie-de-la-Bouteille
Baie-Obaoca
Lac-Devenyns
Lac-du-Taureau
Lac-Legendre
Lac-Matawin
Lac-Minaki
Lac-Santé
Saint-Guillaume-Nord.

Bertrand 46,010

The new electoral division of Bertrand consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bertrand (45,537 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Prévost (164 electors); this concerns the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Rousseau (309 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Chertsey included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Chertsey (M)
Entrelacs (M)
Estérel (V)
Ivry-sur-le-Lac (M)
Lantier (M)
Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci (M)
Piedmont (M)
Sainte-Adèle (V)
Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts (V)
Sainte-Agathe-Nord (M)
Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs (P)
Saint-Donat (M)
Saint-Hippolyte (P)
Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides (M)
Sainte-Marguerite-du-Lac-Masson (P)
Saint-Sauveur (P)
Saint-Sauveur-des-Monts (VL)
Val-David (VL)
Val-des-Lacs (M)
Val-Morin (M).

It also comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles and the Indian reserve of Doncaster.

Blainville 44,591

The new electoral division of Blainville consists of the existing electoral division of Blainville and comprises the following municipalities:

Blainville (V)
Bois-des-Filion (V)
Lorraine (V)
Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines (V).

Bonaventure 28,869

The new electoral division of Bonaventure consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bonaventure except for the part of the Ville de Pabos included in this electoral division (28,869 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Bonaventure (V)
Caplan (M)
Carleton–Saint-Omer (V)
Cascapédia–Saint-Jules (M)
Escuminac (M)
Hope (CT)
Hope Town (M)
L'Ascension-de-Patapédia (M)
Maria (M)
Matapédia (P)
New Carlisle (M)
New Richmond (V)
Nouvelle (M)
Paspébiac (V)
Pointe-à-la-Croix (M)
Port-Daniel–Gascons (M)
Ristigouche-Partie-Sud-Est (CT)
Saint-Alexis-de-Matapédia (P)
Saint-Alphonse (M)
Saint-André-de-Restigouche (M)
Saint-Elzéar (M)
Saint-François-d'Assise (P)
Saint-Godefroi (CT)
Saint-Siméon (P)
Shigawake (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Gesgapegiag and Listuguj and the following unorganized territories:

Rivière-Bonaventure
Rivière-Nouvelle
Ruisseau-Ferguson.

Borduas 37,843

The new electoral division of Borduas consists of the existing electoral division of Borduas and comprises the following municipalities:

Beloeil (V)
McMasterville (M)
Mont-Saint-Hilaire (V)
Otterburn Park (V)
Saint-Jean-Baptiste (P)
Saint-Mathieu-de-Beloeil (M).

Bourassa-Sauvé 51,089

The new electoral division of Bourassa-Sauvé consists

- of the existing electoral division of Sauvé (32,548 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Bourassa (18,541 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal-Nord bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the avenue Pigeon, such way, the boulevard Léger, the avenue Pigeon, the limit of the Ville de Montréal-Nord with the towns of Saint-Léonard and Montréal, the boulevard Saint-Michel, the boulevard Henri-Bourassa and the boulevard Pie-IX.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal-Nord bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the limit of the Ville de Montréal-Nord with the towns of Montréal, Anjou, Saint-Léonard and Montréal, the boulevard Saint-Michel, the boulevard Henri-Bourassa and the boulevard Pie-IX.

Bourget 46,105

The new electoral division of Bourget consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bourget except for part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the boulevard Rosemont, its extension, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Anjou, the autoroute Transcanadienne, the rue Sherbrooke Est and the boulevard de l'Assomption (25,696 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles (14,929 electors); this concerns part of the ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Sherbrooke Est, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Est, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the avenue Mercier, such way, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company and the rue Saint-Émile;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Anjou (5,480 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Anjou and Montréal-Est, the rue Sherbrooke Est and the rue Saint-Donat.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Sherbrooke Est, the autoroute Transcanadienne (25), the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Anjou and Montréal-Est, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, such railway line and its extension.

Brome-Missisquoi 46,594

The new electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi consists

- of the existing electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi (40,734 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Iberville (5,860 electors); this concerns the Ville de Farnham.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Abercom (VL)
Austin (M)
Bedford (CT)
Bedford (V)
Bolton-Est (M)
Bolton-Ouest (M)
Bonsecours (M)
Brigham (M)
Brome (VL)
Bromont (V)
Cowansville (V)
Dunham (V)
East Famham (VL)
Eastman (M)
Famham (V)
Frelighsburg (M)
Lac-Brome (V)
Lawrenceville (VL)
Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge (P)
Potton (CT)
Saint-Alphonse (P)
Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle (M)
Saint-Armand (M)
Saint-Benoît-du-Lac (M)
Saint-Étienne-de-Bolton (M)
Saint-Ignace-de-Stanbridge (P)
Saint-Pierre-de-Véronne-à-Pike-River (M)
Sainte-Sabine (P)
Stanbridge East (M)
Stanbridge Station (M)
Stukely-Sud (VL)
Sutton (CT)
Sutton (V).

Chambly 52,386

The new electoral division of Chambly consists of the existing electoral division of Chambly and comprises the following municipalities:

Carignan (V)
Chambly (V)
Richelieu (V)
Saint-Basile-le-Grand (V)
Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville (V)
Saint-Mathias-sur-Richelieu (M).

Champlain 45,166

The new electoral division of Champlain consists of the existing electoral division of Champlain and comprises the following municipalities:

Batiscan (M)
Cap-de-la-Madeleine (V)
Champlain (M)
Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade (M)
Sainte-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (P)
Saint-Louis-de-France (V)
Saint-Luc-de-Vincennes (M)
Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap (V)
Saint-Maurice (P)
Saint-Narcisse (P)
Saint-Prosper (P)
Saint-Stanislas (M).

Chapleau 49,872

The new electoral division of Chapleau consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chapleau (49,872 electors).

It comprises part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the rivière Blanche, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Lorrain, the boulevard Maloney Est (148), the chemin du Lac and its extension so as to include 754 rue Notre-Dame and 782 boulevard Hurtubise, the rivière des Outaouais, the rivière Gatineau and the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50).

Charlesbourg 48,536

The new electoral division of Charlesbourg consists of the existing electoral division of Charlesbourg and comprises part of the Ville de Charlesbourg bounded as follows: the rue de la Faune, the avenue du Zoo, the avenue Notre-Dame, the rue Saint-Aubert and its extension, the rivière des Roches, finally the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the towns of Beauport and Québec.

Charlevoix 32,494

The new electoral division of Charlevoix consists

- of the existing electoral division of Charlevoix (32,330 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Dubuc (164 electors); this concerns the unorganized territory of Sagard.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Baie-Sainte-Catherine (M)
Baie-Saint-Paul (V)
Beaupré (V)
Clermont (V)
La Malbaie (V)
Les Éboulements (M)
L'Isle-aux-Coudres (M)
Notre-Dame-des-Monts (M)
Petite-Rivière-Saint-François (M)
Saint-Aimé-des-Lacs (M)
Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré (V)
Saint-Ferréol-les-Neiges (M)
Saint-Hilarion (P)
Saint-Irénée (P)
Saint-Joachim (P)
Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague-du-Cap-Tourmente (P)
Saint-Siméon (M)
Saint-Tite-des-Caps (M)
Saint-Urbain (P).

It also comprises the hamlet of Sagard;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Pikauba
Mont-Élie
Sagard
Sault-au-Cochon

and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Jacques-Cartier included in the seigniory of Côte-de-Beaupré.

Châteauguay 52,190

The new electoral division of Châteauguay consists

- of the existing electoral division of Châteauguay except for the Ville de Maple Grove (41,373 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of La Prairie (10,817 electors); this concerns the Ville de Sainte-Catherine.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Châteauguay (V)
Léry (V)
Mercier (V)
Sainte-Catherine (V)
Saint-Isidore (P).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Kahnawake.

Chauveau 46,399

The new electoral division of Chauveau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Chauveau except for the part of the Ville de Val-Bélair included in this electoral division; also except for two lots belonging to the Ville de Québec and located near the rue du Jade (46,399 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Lac-Beauport (M)
Lac-Delage (V)
Lac-Saint-Charles (V)
Loretteville (V)
Saint-Émile (V)
Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier (M)
Shannon (M)
Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury (CU).

It also comprises part of the Ville de Charlesbourg bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the Cantons unis de Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury, the Municipalité de Lac-Beauport and the Ville de Beauport, the rivière des Roches, the extension of the rue Saint-Aubert, such way, the avenue Notre-Dame, the avenue du Zoo, the rue de la Faune and the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the towns of Québec, Saint-Émile and Lac-Saint-Charles.

Moreover, it comprises part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec with the Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier, with the towns of Lac-Saint-Charles, Saint-Émile and Loretteville, and with the Indian reserve of Wendake and finally, the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Loretteville and Val-Bélair.

Finally, it comprises the Indian reserve of Wendake and the hamlet of Étape, the unorganized territory of Lac-Croche and the unorganized territory of Lac-Jacques-Cartier less the part included in the seigniory of Côte-de-Beaupré.

Chicoutimi 47,019

The new electoral division of Chicoutimi consists of the existing electoral division of Chicoutimi and comprises the Ville de Chicoutimi.

Chomedey 52,450

The new electoral division of Chomedey consists of the existing electoral division of Chomedey and comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the autoroute Chomedey (13).

Chutes-de-la-Chaudière 45,530

The new electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière consists

- of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière except for the Ville de Saint-Romuald, the Paroisse de Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon and the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Apollinaire included in this electoral division (45,530 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Charny (V)
Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon (M)
Sainte-Hélène-de-Breakeyville (P)
Saint-Jean-Chrysostome (V)
Saint-Nicolas (V)
Saint-Rédempteur (V).

Crémazie 47,609

The new electoral division of Crémazie consists

- of the existing electoral division of Crémazie except for part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the boulevard Saint-Laurent, such way and its extension, the autoroute Métropolitaine, the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, such way, the rue Sauvé Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade and its extension (33,680 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Bourassa (13,929 electors); this concerns part of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Nord, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île de la Visitation and the île du Cheval-de-Terre, the boulevard Pie-IX, the boulevard Henri-Bourassa, the boulevard Saint-Michel, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the avenue De Lorimier, the avenue Étienne-Brûlé and the rue du Pont.

It comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Nord, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île de la Visitation and the île du Cheval-de-Terre, the boulevard Pie-IX, the boulevard Henri-Bourassa, the boulevard Saint-Michel, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the avenue Papineau, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the extension of the boulevard Saint-Laurent, such way and its extension.

D'Arcy-McGee 42,729

The new electoral division of D'Arcy-McGee consists of the existing electoral division of D'Arcy-McGee and comprises the towns of Côte-Saint-Luc and Hampstead and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Hampstead and Montréal, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the autoroute Décarie (15), the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the avenue Fielding, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Ouest and the limit of the town of Côte-Saint-Luc with the following towns: Montréal-Ouest, Lachine, Saint-Laurent and Montréal.

Deux-Montagnes 42,229

The new electoral division of Deux-Montagnes consists

- of the existing electoral division of Deux-Montagnes except for the municipalities of Oka, Pointe-Calumet, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac and Saint-Placide; also except for the Ville de Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac and the Indian settlement of Kanesatake (42,229 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Deux-Montagnes (V)
Saint-Eustache (V).

Drummond 51,425

The new electoral division of Drummond consists of the existing electoral division of Drummond and comprises the following municipalities:

Drummondville (V)
Saint-Charles-de-Drummond (M)
Saint-Edmond-de-Grantham (P)
Saint-Eugène (M)
Saint-Germain-de-Grantham (M)
Saint-Majorique-de-Grantham (P)
Saint-Nicéphore (V).

Dubuc 37,654

The new electoral division of Dubuc consists

- of the existing electoral division of Dubuc except for the unorganized territory of Sagard (37,654 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Bégin (M)
Ferland-et-Boilleau (M)
La Baie (V)
L'Anse-Saint-Jean (M)
Laterrière (V)
Petit-Saguenay (M)
Rivière-Éternité (M)
Saint-Ambroise (M)
Saint-Charles-de-Bourget (M)
Saint-David-de-Falardeau (M)
Saint-Félix-d'Otis (M)
Saint-Fulgence (M)
Saint-Honoré (M)
Sainte-Rose-du-Nord (P)
Shipshaw (M)
Tremblay (CT).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Ministuk
Lalemant
Mont-Valin.

Duplessis 37,556

The new electoral division of Duplessis consists of the existing electoral division of Duplessis and comprises the following municipalities:

Aguanish (M)
Baie-Johan-Beetz (M)
Blanc-Sablon (M)
Bonne-Espérance (M)
Côte-Nord-du-Golfe-Saint-Laurent (M)
Fermont (V)
Gallix (M)
Gros-Mécatina (M)
Havre-Saint-Pierre (M)
Kawawachikamach (VK)
L'Île-d'Anticosti (M)
Longue-Pointe-de-Mingan (M)

Moisie (V)
Natashquan (CT)
Port-Cartier (V)
Rivière-au-Tonnerre (M)
Rivière-Pentecôte (M)
Rivière-Saint-Jean (M)
Saint-Augustin (M)
Schefferville (V)
Sept-Îles (V).

It also comprises the following Indian reserves:

Lac-John
La Romaine
Maliotenam
Matimekosh
Mingan
Natashquan
Uashat;

the Indian settlement of Pakuashipi;

the reserved lands of Kawawachikamach;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Jérôme
Lac-Vacher
Lac-Walker
Petit-Mécatina
Rivière-Mouchalagane
Rivière-Nipissis

and the part of the unorganized territory of Rivière-Koksoak comprised between latitudes 55°00' and 55°20' north, longitude 67°10' west and the limit of Québec.

Fabre 50,455

The new electoral division of Fabre consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Fabre (50,455 electors).

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the boulevard Dagenais Ouest, the rue Félix, the rue Foster, the rue Edgar and the rue Édith, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute Chomedey (13), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the lac des Deux Montagnes.

Frontenac 35,909

The new electoral division of Frontenac consists of the existing electoral division of Frontenac and comprises the following municipalities:

Adstock (M)
Black Lake (V)
Disraëli (P)
Disraëli (V)
East Broughton (M)
Irlande (M)
Kinnear's Mills (M)
Pontbriand (M)
Robertsonville (VL)
Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus (P)
Saint-Adrien-d'Irlande (M)
Sainte-Anne-du-Lac (VL)
Saint-Ferdinand (M)
Saint-Jacques-de-Leeds (M)
Saint-Jacques-le-Majeur-de-Wolfestown (P)
Saint-Jean-de-Brébeuf (M)
Saint-Joseph-de-Coleraine (M)
Saint-Julien (P)
Saint-Pierre-de-Broughton (M)
Sainte-Praxède (P)
Sainte-Sophie-d'Halifax (M)
Thetford Mines (V)
Thetford-Partie-Sud (CT).

Gaspé 28,998

The new electoral division of Gaspé consists

- of the existing electoral division of Gaspé except for the Village de Mont-Saint-Pierre, the Municipalité de Saint-Maxime-du-Mont-Louis and the Municipalité de Sainte-Madeleine-de-la-Rivière-Madeleine (27,471 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Bonaventure (1,527 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Pabos included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Cloridorme (CT)
Gaspé (V)
Grande-Rivière (V)
Grande-Vallée (P)
Murdochville (V)
Pabos (V)
Percé (V)
Petite-Vallée (M)
Sainte-Thérèse-de-Gaspé (M).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Collines-du-Basque
Mont-Alexandre
Rivière-Saint-Jean.

Gatineau 43,769

The new electoral division of Gatineau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Gatineau except for the part of the Ville de Hull, the part of the Ville de Senneterre, the part of the Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac and the part of the Municipalité de Val-des-Monts included in this electoral division; also except for the part of the unorganized territories of Lac-De La Bidière, Lac-Douaire, Lac-Nilgaut and Lac-Oscar included in this electoral division; finally except for Alleyn-et-Cawood united townships, the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik and the following unorganized territories: Lac-Marguerite, Lac-Metei and Réservoir-Dozois (41,744 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chapleau (2,025 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau with the municipalities of Cantley, Val-des-Monts and L'Ange-Gardien, the limit of the towns of Gatineau and Masson-Angers, the autoroute de l'Outaouais, the overhead electric power line and the avenue Gatineau;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Pontiac (no elector); this concerns the part of the municipality of Chelsea and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Pythonga included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Aumond (CT)
Blue Sea (M)
Bois-Franc (M)
Bouchette (M)
Cantley (M)
Cayamant (M)
Chelsea (M)
Déléage (M)
Denholm (CT)
Egan-Sud (M)
Gracefield (VL)
Grand-Remous (CT)
Kazabazua (M)
Lac-Sainte-Marie (M)
La Pêche (M)
Low (CT)
Maniwaki (V)
Messines (M)
Montcerf-Lytton (M)
Northfield (M)
Sainte-Thérèse-de-la-Gatineau (M)
Wright (CT).

It also comprises part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau with the Ville de Hull and with the municipalities of Chelsea, Cantley, Val-des-Monts and L'Ange-Gardien, the limit of the towns of Gatineau and Masson-Angers and finally the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50).

Moreover, it comprises the Indian reserves of Kitigan Zibi and Lac-Rapide;

the hamlet of Domaine and the following unorganized territories:

Cascades-Malignes
Dépôt-Échouani
Lac-Lenôtre
Lac-Moselle
Lac-Pythonga.

Gouin 43,183

The new electoral division of Gouin consists

- of the existing electoral division of Gouin (41,744 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Viau (1,439 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Jean-Talon Est, the avenue Papineau, the rue Bélanger and the rue Chambord.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Jean-Talon Ouest, the rue Jean-Talon Est, the avenue Papineau, the rue Bélanger, the 6^{e} Avenue, the rue Masson, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Outremont and the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Groulx 45,623

The new electoral division of Groulx consists of the existing electoral division of Groulx and comprises the following municipalities:

Boisbriand (V)
Rosemère (V)
Sainte-Thérèse (V).

Hochelaga-Maisonneuve 37,594

The new electoral division of Hochelaga-Maisonneuve consists

- of the existing electoral division of Hochelaga-Maisonneuve (32,464 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques (5,130 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the extension of the rue Bercy, the fleuve Saint-Laurent excluding the île Sainte-Hélène and the île Notre-Dame, the extension of the rue Frontenac and such way.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the extension of the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, such railway line and its extension, the fleuve Saint-Laurent excluding the île Sainte-Hélène and the île Notre-Dame, the extension of the rue Frontenac and such way.

Hull 46,948

The new electoral division of Hull consists

- of the existing electoral division of Hull (46,781 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (167 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Hull included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Ville de Hull.

Huntingdon 40,401

The new electoral division of Huntingdon consists

- of the existing electoral division of Beauharnois-Huntingdon except for the Ville de Beauharnois and the Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois (35,675 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-Jean (4,726 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Lacolle and the parishes of Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur, Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix and Saint-Valentin.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Dundee (CT)
Elgin (CT)
Franklin (M)
Godmanchester (CT)
Havelock (CT)
Hemmingford (CT)
Hemmingford (VL)
Hinchinbrooke (CT)
Howick (VL)
Huntingdon (V)
Lacolle (M)
Napierville (VL)
Ormstown (M)
Saint-Anicet (P)
Sainte-Barbe (P)
Saint-Bernard-de-Lacolle (P)
Saint-Chrysostome (M)
Sainte-Clotilde-de-Châteauguay (P)
Saint-Cyprien-de-Napierville (P)
Saint-Édouard (P)
Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur (P)
Sainte-Martine (M)
Saint-Michel (P)
Saint-Patrice-de-Sherrington (P)
Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix (P)
Saint-Rémi (V)
Saint-Urbain-Premier (M)
Saint-Valentin (P)
Très-Saint-Sacrement (P).

It also comprises the Akwesasne Indian reserve.

Iberville 41,558

The new electoral division of Iberville consists

- of the existing electoral division of Iberville except for the Ville de Farnham (41,558 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ange-Gardien (M)
Henryville (M)
Marieville (V)
Mont-Saint-Grégoire (M)
Noyan (M)
Rougemont (M)
Saint-Alexandre (M)
Sainte-Angèle-de-Monnoir (P)
Sainte-Anne-de-Sabrevois (P)
Sainte-Brigide-d'Iberville (M)
Saint-Césaire (V)
Saint-Georges-de-Clarenceville (M)
Saint-Paul-d'Abbotsford (P)
Saint-Pie (P)
Saint-Pie (V)
Saint-Sébastien (P)
Venise-en-Québec (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu situated to the east of the rivière Richelieu.

Îles-de-la-Madeleine 10,272

The new electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine consists of the existing electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine and comprises the following municipalities:

Cap-aux-Meules (VL)
Fatima (M)
Grande-Entrée (M)
Grosse-Île (M)
Havre-aux-Maisons (M)
L'Étang-du-Nord (M)
L'Île-du-Havre-Aubert (M).

Jacques-Cartier

50,369

The new electoral division of Jacques-Cartier consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Jacques-Cartier (37,211 electors); this concerns the towns of Beaconsfield and Pointe-Claire;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Nelligan (13,158 electors); this concerns the towns of Baie-d'Urfé and Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, the village of Senneville and two parts of the town of Kirkland bounded as follows:

  a) the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the chemin Sainte-Marie and the limit of the towns of Kirkland and Beaconsfield;

  b) the chemin Sainte-Marie, the boulevard Saint-Charles, the boulevard Hymus and the limit of the town of Kirkland with the towns of Pointe-Claire and Beaconsfield.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Baie-d'Urfé (V)
Beaconsfield (V)
Pointe-Claire (V)
Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue (V)
Senneville (VL).

It also comprises the parts of the town of Kirkland situated to the south-east of a line made up of the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the chemin Sainte-Marie, the boulevard Saint-Charles and the boulevard Hymus.

Jeanne-Mance–Viger 49,985

The new electoral division of Jeanne-Mance–Viger consists

- of the existing electoral division of Jeanne-Mance except for the part of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division (32,474 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Viger (17,511 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Saint-Léonard bounded as follows: the autoroute Métropolitaine and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Léonard with the towns of Anjou and Montréal.

It comprises the Ville de Saint-Léonard.

Jean-Talon 40,705

The new electoral division of Jean-Talon consists

- of the existing electoral division of Jean-Talon (33,422 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Louis-Hébert (7,283 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Sillery included in this electoral division and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and Sillery, the boulevard Laurier, the autoroute Henri-IV, the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois and the autoroute du Vallon.

It comprises the Ville de Sillery and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the coteau Sainte-Geneviève, the east limit of the land of the école Saint-Joseph-de-Saint-Vallier, the chemin Sainte-Foy, the avenue des Érables, the Grande Allée Ouest, the Grande Allée Est, the fortification wall, the cliff, the limit of the towns of Sillery and Québec, the fleuve Saint-

Laurent, the pont Pierre-Laporte, the autoroute Henri-IV (73), the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, the autoroute du Vallon (740), the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec and the autoroute Charest (440).

Johnson 42,237

The new electoral division of Johnson consists

- of the existing electoral division of Johnson except for the part of the Ville de Richmond comprised in this electoral division (37,174 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Shefford (4,698 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Roxton Pond, the Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Shefford and the Canton de Sainte-Cécile-de-Milton;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Sherbrooke (43 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke included in borough 1 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke";
- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (255 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Fleurimont included in borough 1 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke";
- of part of the existing electoral division of Orford (67 electors); this concerns the two parts of the territory of the Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford that will be included effective January 1, 2002 in the territory of the Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Acton Vale (V)
Béthanie (M)
Bromptonville (V)
Durham-Sud (M)
Kingsbury (VL)
L'Avenir (M)
Lefebvre (M)
Maricourt (M)
Melbourne (CT)
Racine (M)
Roxton (CT)
Roxton Falls (VL)
Roxton Pond (M)
Sainte-Cécile-de-Milton (CT)
Sainte-Christine (P)
Saint-Denis-de-Brompton (P)
Saint-François-Xavier-de-Brompton (P)
Sainte-Hélène-de-Bagot (M)
Saint-Joachim-de-Shefford (P)
Saint-Nazaire-d'Acton (P)
Saint-Théodore-d'Acton (P)
Saint-Valérien-de-Milton (CT)
Stoke (M)
Ulverton (M)
Upton (M)
Valcourt (CT)
Valcourt (V)
Val-Joli (M)
Wickham (M)
Windsor (V).

It also comprises the parts of the towns of Sherbrooke and Fleurimont included in borough 1 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke".

It finally comprises the two parts of the Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford that will be included effective January 1, 2002 in the territory of the Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton.

Joliette 45,454

The new electoral division of Joliette consists of the existing electoral division of Joliette and comprises the following municipalities:

Crabtree (M)
Joliette (V)
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes (P)
Notre-Dame-des-Prairies (M)
Saint-Ambroise-de-Kildare (P)
Saint-Charles-Borromée (M)
Saint-Jacques (M)
Saint-Liguori (P)
Sainte-Marcelline-de-Kildare (M)
Sainte-Marie-Salomé (P)
Saint-Paul (M)
Saint-Pierre (VL)
Saint-Thomas (M).

Jonquière 44,495

The new electoral division of Jonquière consists of the existing electoral division of Jonquière and comprises the following municipalities:

Jonquière (V)
Lac-Kénogami (M).

Kamouraska-Témiscouata 35,268

The new electoral division of Kamouraska-Témiscouata consists of the existing electoral division of Kamouraska-Témiscouata and comprises the following municipalities:

Auclair (M)
Cabano (V)
Dégelis (V)
Kamouraska (M)
La Pocatière (V)
Lejeune (M)
Mont-Carmel (M)
Notre-Dame-du-Lac (V)
Packington (P)
Pohénégamook (V)
Rivière-Bleue (M)
Rivière-Ouelle (M)
Saint-Alexandre-de-Kamouraska (M)
Saint-André (M)
Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière (P)
Saint-Athanase (M)

Saint-Bruno-de-Kamouraska (M)
Saint-Denis (P)
Saint-Elzéar (M)
Saint-Eusèbe (P)
Saint-Gabriel-Lalemant (M)
Saint-Germain (P)
Sainte-Hélène (P)
Saint-Honoré-de-Témiscouata (M)
Saint-Jean-de-la-Lande (M)
Saint-Joseph-de-Kamouraska (P)
Saint-Juste-du-Lac (M)
Saint-Louis-du-Ha! Ha! (P)
Sainte-Louise (P)
Saint-Marc-du-Lac-Long (P)
Saint-Michel-du-Squatec (P)
Saint-Onésime-d'Ixworth (P)
Saint-Pacôme (M)
Saint-Pascal (V)
Saint-Philippe-de-Néri (P)
Saint-Pierre-de-Lamy (M)
Saint-Roch-des-Aulnaies (P).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Petit-Lac-Sainte-Anne
Picard.

Labelle 40,733

The new electoral division of Labelle consists

- of the existing electoral division of Labelle (39,983 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (666 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Huberdeau;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (no elector); this concerns the unorganized territory of Lac-Marguerite, the part of the territory of the Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac and the part of the unorganized territories of Lac-De La Bidière, Lac-Douaire and Lac-Oscar included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Papineau (84 electors); this concerns the two parts of the Canton d'Amherst included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Amherst (CT)
Beaux-Rivages (M)
Brébeuf (P)
Chute-Saint-Philippe (M)
Des Ruisseaux (M)
Ferme-Neuve (M)
Huberdeau (M)
Kiamika (M)
Labelle (M)
Lac-des-Écorces (VL)
Lac-du-Cerf (M)
La Conception (M)
Lac-Saguay (VL)
Lac-Saint-Paul (M)
Lac-Supérieur (M)
La Macaza (M)
La Minerve (M)
L'Annonciation (VL)
L'Ascension (M)
Marchand (M)
Mont-Laurier (V)
Mont-Saint-Michel (M)
Mont-Tremblant (V)
Nominingue (M)
Notre-Dame-de-Pontmain (M)
Notre-Dame-du-Laus (M)
Saint-Aimé-du-Lac-des-Îles (M)
Sainte-Anne-du-Lac (M)
Saint-Faustin–Lac-Carré (M)
Sainte-Véronique (VL)
Val-Barrette (VL).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Baie-des-Chaloupes
Lac-Akonapwehikan
Lac-Bazinet
Lac-Cabasta
Lac-De La Bidière
Lac-de-la-Maison-de-Pierre
Lac-de-la-Pomme
Lac-Douaire
Lac-Ernest
Lac-Marguerite
Lac-Oscar
Lac-Wagwabika.

Lac-Saint-Jean 40,811

The new electoral division of Lac-Saint-Jean consists of the existing electoral division of Lac-Saint-Jean and comprises the following municipalities:

Alma (V)
Desbiens (V)
Hébertville (M)
Hébertville-Station (VL)
Labrecque (M)
Lamarche (M)
Larouche (M)
L'Ascension-de-Notre-Seigneur (P)
Métabetchouan–Lac-à-la-Croix (V)
Saint-André-du-Lac-Saint-Jean (VL)
Saint-Bruno (M)
Saint-Gédéon (M)
Saint-Henri-de-Taillon (M)
Saint-Ludger-de-Milot (M)
Sainte-Monique (M)
Saint-Nazaire (M).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Belle-Rivière
Lac-Achouakan
Lac-Moncouche
Mont-Apica

and the unorganized territory of Chute-des-Passes less Proulx township (part).

LaFontaine 35,347

The new electoral division of LaFontaine consists

- of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine except for the parts of the towns of Anjou and Montréal-Est included in this electoral division; also except for part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the autoroute Métropolitaine, the rivière des Prairies including the île Bonfoin and the île Haynes, the fleuve Saint-Laurent and the overhead electric power line; finally except for the part of the Ville de Montréal bounded by the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est, the autoroute Métropolitaine and the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Est (35,347 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Anjou (no elector); this concerns all the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles (no elector); this concerns all the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île Boutin, the île Rochon, the île Lapierre and the île Gagné, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est and the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Montréal-Est, Anjou and Montréal-Nord.

La Peltrie 48,890

The new electoral division of La Peltrie consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (34,032 electors); this concerns two lots belonging to the Ville de Val-Bélair and situated near the rue du Jade, as well as the Ville de L'Ancienne-Lorette, the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec with the Ville de Val-Bélair, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Henri-IV, the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and L'Ancienne-Lorette, the southern limit of the right of way of the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chauveau (14,858 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Val-Bélair included in this electoral division and two lots belonging to the Ville de Québec and situated near the rue du Jade.

It comprises the towns of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Val-Bélair, the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Val-Bélair with the Ville de Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier, with the municipalities of Shannon and Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier as well as with the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Henri-IV (573), the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec, the limit of the Ville de L'Ancienne-Lorette with the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the southern limit of the right of way of the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the limit of the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures with the towns of Sainte-Foy and Cap-Rouge, the fleuve Saint-Laurent and the limit of the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures with the towns of Neuville, Pont-Rouge and Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier.

La Pinière 48,519

The new electoral division of La Pinière consists

- of the existing electoral division of La Pinière except for the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert included in this electoral division (48,519 electors).

It comprises the Ville de Brossard.

Laporte 47,299

The new electoral division of Laporte consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laporte (47,299 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of La Pinière (no elector); this concerns the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert included in this electoral division.

It comprises the towns of Greenfield Park, LeMoyne and Saint-Lambert. It also comprises part of the Ville de Saint-Hubert bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Saint-Hubert and Longueuil, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company along the boulevard Maricourt and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Hubert with the towns of Greenfield Park and LeMoyne.

La Prairie 47,938

The new electoral division of La Prairie consists

- of the existing electoral division of La Prairie except for the Ville de Sainte-Catherine (47,938 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Candiac (V)
Delson (V)
La Prairie (V)
Saint-Constant (V)
Saint-Mathieu (M)
Saint-Philippe (M).

L'Assomption 51,394

The new electoral division of L'Assomption consists of the existing electoral division of L'Assomption. It comprises the following municipalities:

Repentigny (V)
Saint-Sulpice (P).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de L'Assomption corresponding to the Ville de L'Assomption as it existed up until June 30, 2000.

Laurier-Dorion 46,045

The new electoral division of Laurier-Dorion consists of the existing electoral division of Laurier-Dorion and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the avenue Papineau, the rue Jean-Talon Est, the rue Jean-Talon Ouest, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, finally the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Outremont and Mont-Royal.

Laval-des-Rapides 47,891

The new electoral division of Laval-des-Rapides consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laval-des-Rapides (39,790 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Vimont (8,101 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval, the autoroute Papineau, the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the boulevard Saint-Martin Ouest and the autoroute des Laurentides.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute Papineau (19), the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the rue Notre-Dame-de-Fatima and its extension, the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

Laviolette 34,263

The new electoral division of Laviolette consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laviolette except for the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides included in this electoral division (34,263 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Grandes-Piles (VL)
Grand-Mère (V)
Hérouxville (P)
La Bostonnais (M)
Lac-Édouard (M)
La Croche (M)
La Tuque (V)
Parent (VL)
Saint-Adelphe (P)
Saint-Georges (VL)
Saint-Jean-des-Piles (P)
Saint-Roch-de-Mékinac (P)
Saint-Séverin (P)
Sainte-Thècle (M)
Saint-Tite (V)
Trois-Rives (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserves of:

Coucoucache
Obedjiwan
Wemotaci;

the localities or hamlets of:

Casey
Clova
Hibbard
Oskélanéo
Sanmaur
Windigo

and the following unorganized territories:

Kiskissink
Lac-Berlinguet
Lac-Boulé
Lac-des-Cinq
Lac-des-Moires
Lac-Masketsi
Lac-Normand
Lac-Pellerin
Lac-Tourlay
Lac-Wapizagonke
Obedjiwan
Petit-Lac-Wayagamac
Rivière-de-la-Savane
Rivière-Windigo.

Lévis 46,046

The new electoral division of Lévis consists

- of the existing electoral division of Lévis except for the Municipalité de Saint-Henri (37,494 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière (8,552 electors); this concerns the Ville de Saint-Romuald.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Lévis (V)
Pintendre (M)
Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-de-Lévy (P)
Saint-Romuald (V).

Limoilou-Giffard 47,458

The new electoral division of Limoilou-Giffard consists

- of the existing electoral division of Limoilou except for part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the 18e Rue, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rivière Saint-Charles and the 3e Avenue (38,904 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Montmorency (8,554 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the access road from the boulevard des Chutes to the autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, such access road, the cliff, the extension of the rue de l'Académie, such way, the avenue Royale and the rue Seigneuriale.

It comprises part of the towns of Beauport and Québec, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Beauport and Charlesbourg, the extension of the avenue Saint-David, such way, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the rivière Saint-Charles, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the 18e Rue, the avenue Lamontagne, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the autoroute Laurentienne (175) and the limit of the towns of Québec and Charlesbourg.

Lotbinière 38,038

The new electoral division of Lotbinière consists

- of the existing electoral division of Lotbinière (30,637 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière (45 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Apollinaire included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Arthabaska (7,356 electors); this concerns the Ville de Plessisville and the Paroisse de Plessisville.

It comprises the following municipalities:

- Deschaillons-sur-Saint-Laurent (M)
- Dosquet (M)
- Fortierville (M)
- Inverness (M)
- Laurier-Station (VL)
- Laurierville (M)
- Leclercville (M)
- Lemieux (M)
- Lotbinière (M)
- Lyster (M)
- Manseau (M)
- Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes (P)
- Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Coeur-d'Issoudun (P)
- Parisville (P)
- Plessisville (P)
- Plessisville (V)
- Saint-Agapit (M)
- Sainte-Agathe-de-Lotbinière (M)
- Saint-Antoine-de-Tilly (M)
- Saint-Apollinaire (M)
- Sainte-Cécile-de-Lévrard (P)
- Sainte-Croix (P)
- Sainte-Croix (VL)
- Saint-Édouard-de-Lotbinière (P)
- Saint-Flavien (M)
- Sainte-Françoise (M)
- Saint-Gilles (P)
- Saint-Janvier-de-Joly (M)
- Saint-Louis-de-Blandford (P)
- Sainte-Marie-de-Blandford (M)
- Saint-Narcisse-de-Beaurivage (P)
- Saint-Patrice-de-Beaurivage (M)
- Saint-Pierre-Baptiste (P)
- Saint-Pierre-les-Becquets (M)
- Sainte-Sophie-de-Lévrard (P)
- Saint-Sylvestre (M)
- Val-Alain (M)
- Villeroy (M).

Louis-Hébert 47,979

The new electoral division of Louis-Hébert consists

- of the existing electoral division of Louis-Hébert except for the part of the Ville de Sillery included in this electoral division and except for part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and Sillery, the boulevard Laurier, the autoroute Henri-IV, the chemin des Quatre-

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Bourgeois, the autoroute du Vallon, the autoroute Charest and the autoroute Henri-IV (31,692 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (16,287 electors); this concerns the Ville de Cap-Rouge and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the southern limit of the right of way of the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and L'Ancienne-Lorette, the autoroute Duplessis, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the rivière du Cap Rouge and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the Ville de Cap-Rouge and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures.

It comprises the Ville de Cap-Rouge and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the southern limit of the right of way of the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Québec, the autoroute Henri-IV (73), the autoroute Charest (440), the autoroute du Vallon (740), the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, the autoroute Henri-IV (73), the pont Pierre-Laporte, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the Ville de Cap-Rouge and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures.

Manicouagan 35,842

The new electoral division of Manicouagan consists of the existing electoral division of Saguenay and comprises the following municipalities:

Baie-Comeau (V)
Baie-Trinité (VL)
Chute-aux-Outardes (VL)
Colombier (M)
Forestville (V)
Franquelin (M)
Godbout (VL)
Les Bergeronnes (M)
Les Escoumins (M)
Longue-Rive (M)
Pointe-aux-Outardes (VL)
Pointe-Lebel (VL)

Ragueneau (P)
Sacré-Cœur (M)
Sainte-Anne-de-Portneuf (M)
Tadoussac (VL).

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Betsiamites and Essipit;

the hamlets of:

Manic-Deux
Manic-Cinq

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-au-Brochet
Rivière-aux-Outardes.

Marguerite-Bourgeoys 47,173

The new electoral division of Marguerite-Bourgeoys consists

- of the existing electoral division of Marguerite-Bourgeoys (43,739 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Marquette (3,434 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, the 90^e Avenue and its extension and finally the fleuve Saint-Laurent.

It comprises part of the Ville de La Salle bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de LaSalle with the towns of Lachine, Montréal and Verdun, the fleuve Saint-Laurent including the île aux Chèvres, the île au Diable and the île aux Hérons, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, finally the avenue Dollard and its extension.

Marguerite-D'Youville 47,152

The new electoral division of Marguerite-D'Youville consists of the existing electoral division of Marguerite-D'Youville and comprises the following municipalities:

Boucherville (V)
Sainte-Julie (V).

Marie-Victorin 41,444

The new electoral division of Marie-Victorin consists of the existing electoral division of Marie-Victorin and comprises part of the Ville de Longueuil bounded as follows: the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the chemin de Chambly, such way, the boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest up to its intersection with the rue Sainte-Hélène, from such intersection a line in a southerly direction until the limit of the towns of Longueuil and Saint-Hubert, such limit and the limit of the Ville de Longueuil with the towns of LeMoyne and Saint-Lambert.

Marquette 48,769

The new electoral division of Marquette consists

- of the existing electoral division of Marquette except for part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, the 90^e Avenue and its extension and finally the fleuve Saint-Laurent (34,920 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Jacques-Cartier (13,849 electors); this concerns the towns of Dorval and L'Île-Dorval.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Dorval (C)
Lachine (V)
L'Île-Dorval (V).

It also comprises part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of LaSalle and Lachine, the extension of the avenue Dollard, such way, the boulevard Newman, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the fleuve Saint-Laurent.

Maskinongé 46,281

The new electoral division of Maskinongé consists

- of the existing electoral division of Maskinongé except for the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc included in this electoral division (46,281 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Charrette (M)
Louiseville (V)
Maskinongé (M)
Pointe-du-Lac (M)
Saint-Alexis-des-Monts (P)
Sainte-Angèle-de-Prémont (M)
Saint-Barnabé (P)
Saint-Édouard-de-Maskinongé (M)
Saint-Élie (P)
Saint-Étienne-des-Grès (P)
Saint-Justin (P)
Saint-Léon-le-Grand (P)
Saint-Paulin (M)
Saint-Sévère (P)
Sainte-Ursule (P)
Trois-Rivières-Ouest (V)
Yamachiche (M).

Masson 47,131

The new electoral division of Masson consists

- of the existing electoral division of Masson (47,129 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Terrebonne (2 electors); this concerns the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Charlemagne (V)
Le Gardeur (V)
Mascouche (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Terrebonne corresponding to the Ville de La Plaine as it existed up until June 26, 2001.

Matane 28,143

The new electoral division of Matane consists

- of the existing electoral division of Matane except for the Municipalité de Grand-Métis, the Municipalité des Boules, the village of Métis-sur-Mer, the Municipalité de Padoue, the Paroisse de Saint-Damase, the Village de Saint-Noël and the Paroisse de Saint-Octave-de-Métis (26,515 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gaspé (1,628 electors); this concerns the Village de Mont-Saint-Pierre, the Municipalité de Saint-Maxime-du-Mont-Louis and the Municipalité de Sainte-Madeleine-de-la-Rivière-Madeleine;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Matapédia (no elector); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Sainte-Paule included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Baie-des-Sables (M)
Cap-Chat (V)
Grosses-Roches (M)
La Martre (M)
Les Méchins (M)
Marsoui (VL)
Matane (V)
Mont-Saint-Pierre (VL)
Rivière-à-Claude (M)
Saint-Adelme (P)
Sainte-Anne-des-Monts (V)
Sainte-Félicité (M)
Saint-Jean-de-Cherbourg (P)
Saint-Léandre (P)
Sainte-Madeleine-de-la-Rivière-Madeleine (M)
Saint-Maxime-du-Mont-Louis (M)
Sainte-Paule (M)
Saint-René-de-Matane (M)
Saint-Ulric (M).

It also comprises the village of Cap-Seize and the following unorganized territories:

Coulée-des-Adolphe
Mont-Albert
Rivière-Bonjour.

Matapédia

30,127

The new electoral division of Matapédia consists

- of the existing electoral division of Matapédia except for the Ville de Pointe-au-Père and the part of the Municipalité de Sainte-Paule included in this electoral division (28,115 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Matane (2,012 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Grand-Métis, the Municipalité des Boules, the village of Métis-sur-Mer, the Municipalité de Padoue, the Paroisse de Saint-Damase, the Village de Saint-Noël and the Paroisse de Saint-Octave-de-Métis.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Albertville (M)
Amqui (V)
Causapscal (V)
Grand-Métis (M)
Lac-au-Saumon (M)
La Rédemption (P)
Les Boules (M)
Les Hauteurs (M)
Métis-sur-Mer (VL)
Mont-Joli (V)
Padoue (M)
Price (VL)
Saint-Alexandre-des-Lacs (P)
Sainte-Angèle-de-Mérici (M)
Saint-Charles-Garnier (P)
Saint-Cléophas (P)
Saint-Damase (P)
Saint-Donat (P)
Sainte-Flavie (P)
Sainte-Florence (M)
Saint-Gabriel-de-Rimouski (M)
Sainte-Irène (P)
Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc (P)
Saint-Joseph-de-Lepage (P)
Saint-Léon-le-Grand (P)
Sainte-Luce–Luceville (M)
Sainte-Marguerite (M)
Saint-Moïse (P)
Saint-Noël (VL)
Saint-Octave-de-Métis (P)
Saint-Tharcisius (P)
Saint-Vianney (M)
Saint-Zénon-du-Lac-Humqui (P)
Sayabec (M)
Val-Brillant (M).

It also comprises the hamlet of Routhierville and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-à-la-Croix
Lac-Alfred
Lac-Casault
Lac-des-Eaux-Mortes
Lac-Matapédia
Rivière-Patapédia-Est
Rivière-Vaseuse
Routhierville
Ruisseau-des-Mineurs.

Mégantic-Compton 32,347

The new electoral division of Mégantic-Compton consists

- of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton except for the part of the Ville de Coaticook and the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille included in this electoral division (31,782 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (565 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité d'Eaton included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ascot Corner (M)
Audet (M)
Bury (M)
Chartierville (M)
Cookshire (V)
Dixville (M)
Dudswell (M)
East Angus (V)
East Hereford (M)
Eaton (M)
Frontenac (M)
Hampden (CT)
Lac-Drolet (M)
Lac-Mégantic (V)
Lambton (M)
La Patrie (M)
Lingwick (CT)
Marston (CT)
Martinville (M)
Milan (M)
Nantes (M)
Newport (CT)
Notre-Dame-des-Bois (M)
Piopolis (M)
Saint-Augustin-de-Woburn (P)
Sainte-Cécile-de-Whitton (M)
Sainte-Edwidge-de-Clifton (CT)
Saint-Herménégilde (M)
Saint-Isidore-de-Clifton (M)
Saint-Malo (M)
Saint-Romain (M)
Saint-Sébastien (M)
Saint-Venant-de-Paquette (M)
Scotstown (V)
Stornoway (M)
Stratford (CT)
Val-Racine (P)
Weedon (M)
Westbury (CT).

Mercier 42,590

The new electoral division of Mercier consists of the existing electoral division of Mercier and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the rue Rachel Est, the rue Rachel Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the avenue Fairmount Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade and its extension.

Mille-Îles 51,374

The new electoral division of Mille-Îles consists

- of the existing electoral division of Mille-Îles (48,626 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Vimont (2,748 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the boulevard des Perron, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau, the avenue des Lacasse and the boulevard des Laurentides.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the rue Notre-Dame-de-Fatima, such way, the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the autoroute Papineau (19), its right of way, the avenue des Lacasse, the boulevard des Laurentides (335), the boulevard Sainte-Rose Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the division line of lots 1 and 2 of the cadastre of the Village de Sainte-Rose, the division line of lots 46 and 47 of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Sainte-Rose and its extension in the rivière des Mille Îles.

Mirabel 35,575

The new electoral division of Mirabel consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Deux-Montagnes (17,373 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Oka, Pointe-Calumet, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac and Saint-Placide, the Ville de Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac as well as the Indian settlement of Kanesatake;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (18,202 electors); this concerns the Ville de Mirabel.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Mirabel (V)
Oka (M)
Pointe-Calumet (M)
Saint-Joseph-du-Lac (M)
Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac (V)
Saint-Placide (M).

It also comprises the Indian settlement of Kanesatake.

Montmagny-L'Islet 32,517

The new electoral division of Montmagny-L'Islet consists of the existing electoral division of Montmagny-L'Islet and comprises the following municipalities:

Berthier-sur-Mer (P)
Cap-Saint-Ignace (M)
Lac-Frontière (M)
L'Islet (M)

Montmagny (V)
Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire (M)
Saint-Adalbert (M)
Saint-Antoine-de-l'Isle-aux-Grues (P)
Sainte-Apolline-de-Patton (P)
Saint-Aubert (M)
Saint-Cyrille-de-Lessard (P)
Saint-Damase-de-L'Islet (M)
Sainte-Euphémie-sur-Rivière-du-Sud (M)
Saint-Fabien-de-Panet (P)
Sainte-Félicité (M)
Saint-François-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (M)
Saint-Jean-Port-Joli (M)
Saint-Just-de-Bretenières (M)
Sainte-Lucie-de-Beauregard (M)
Saint-Omer (M)
Saint-Pamphile (V)
Saint-Paul-de-Montminy (M)
Sainte-Perpétue (M)
Saint-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (P)
Tourville (M).

Montmorency

47,330

The new electoral division of Montmorency consists

- of the existing electoral division of Montmorency except for part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the access road from the boulevard des Chutes to the autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, such access road, the cliff, the extension of the rue de l'Académie, such way, the avenue Royale and the rue Seigneuriale (47,330 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Boischatel (M)
Château-Richer (V)
L'Ange-Gardien (P)
Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval (M)
Sainte-Famille (P)
Saint-François (P)
Saint-Jean (P)
Saint-Laurent-de-l'Île-d'Orléans (M)
Sainte-Pétronille (VL)
Saint-Pierre-de-l'Île-d'Orléans (M).

It also comprises part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Beauport with the municipalities of Lac-Beauport, Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval and Boischatel, the limit of the Ville de Beauport in the channel of the île d'Orléans, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the avenue Saint-David, its extension and the limit of the towns of Beauport and Charlesbourg.

Mont-Royal 42,588

The new electoral division of Mont-Royal consists of the existing electoral division of Mont-Royal and comprises the town of Mont-Royal and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the town of Mont-Royal with the towns of Saint-Laurent, Montréal and Outremont, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Outremont, the chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, the autoroute Décarie (15), the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Hampstead, Côte-Saint-Luc and Saint-Laurent.

Nelligan 48,634

The new electoral division of Nelligan consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Nelligan (48,634 electors).

It comprises the towns of Sainte-Geneviève and L'Île-Bizard as well as part of the towns of Pierrefonds and Kirkland, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of L'Île-Bizard and Laval, the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the boulevard des Sources, this boulevard, the boulevard Pierrefonds, the boulevard Saint-Jean, the limit of the towns of Pierrefonds and Dollard-des-Ormeaux, the limit of the town of Kirkland with the towns of Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Pointe-Claire, the boulevard Hymus, the boulevard Saint-Charles, the chemin Sainte-Marie, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the limit of the towns of Kirkland and Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, the limit of the town of Pierrefonds with the Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue and with the village of Senneville and finally the lac des Deux-Montagnes.

Nicolet-Yamaska 34,114

The new electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska consists

- of the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska except for the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel included in this electoral division (34,114 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Aston-Jonction (M)
Baie-du-Febvre (M)
Bécancour (V)
Daveluyville (VL)
Grand-Saint-Esprit (M)
La Visitation-de-Yamaska (M)
Maddington (CT)
Nicolet (V)
Pierreville (M)
Sainte-Anne-du-Sault (M)
Saint-Bonaventure (M)
Sainte-Brigitte-des-Saults (P)
Saint-Célestin (M)
Saint-Célestin (VL)
Saint-David (P)
Saint-Elphège (P)
Sainte-Eulalie (M)
Saint-François-du-Lac (M)
Saint-Gérard-Majella (P)
Saint-Guillaume (M)
Saint-Joachim-de-Courval (P)
Saint-Léonard-d'Aston (M)
Saint-Marcel-de-Richelieu (M)
Sainte-Monique (M)
Sainte-Perpétue (P)
Saint-Pie-de-Guire (P)
Saint-Sylvère (M)
Saint-Wenceslas (M)
Saint-Zéphirin-de-Courval (P).

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Odanak and Wôlinak.

Notre-Dame-de-Grâce 40,286

The new electoral division of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce consists of the existing electoral division of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and comprises the town of Montréal-Ouest and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the town of Montréal-Ouest with the towns of Côte-Saint-Luc and Montréal, the avenue Fielding, the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the autoroute Ville-Marie (720), the autoroute Décarie (15), the canal de Lachine, the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of LaSalle and Lachine, and finally the limit of the towns of Montréal-Ouest and Lachine.

Orford 46,952

The new electoral division of Orford consists

- of the existing electoral division of Orford except for the part of the Ville de Coaticook and the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division; also except for the two parts of the territory of the Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford that will be included effective January 1, 2002 in the territory of the Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton; finally except for the part of the Ville de Rock Forest included in borough 4 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke" (46,365 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (582 electors); this concerns the part of Hatley township included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Sherbrooke (5 electors); this concerns the parts of the Ville de Sherbrooke included in borough 5 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke".

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ayer's Cliff (VL)
Barnston-Ouest (M)
Deauville (M)
Hatley (CT)
Hatley (M)
Magog (CT)
Magog (V)
North Hatley (VL)
Ogden (M)
Omerville (VL)
Orford (CT)
Sainte-Catherine-de-Hatley (M)
Stanstead (CT)
Stanstead (V)
Stanstead-Est (M).

It also comprises the parts of the towns of Rock Forest and Sherbrooke included in borough 5 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke".

It finally comprises the Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford except for the two parts of its territory that will be included effective January 1, 2002 in the territory of the Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton.

Outremont 42,044

The new electoral division of Outremont consists of the existing electoral division of Outremont and comprises the Ville d'Outremont and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville d'Outremont with the towns of Montréal, Mont-Royal and Montréal, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the extension of the avenue de l'Esplanade, such way, the avenue Fairmount Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest, the voie Camillien-Houde, the chemin Remembrance, the chemin de la Côte-des-Neiges, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the autoroute Décarie (15) and the chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine.

Papineau 48,254

The new electoral division of Papineau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Papineau except for the two parts of the Canton d'Amherst included in this electoral division (40,177 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (no elector); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Val-des-Monts included in this electoral division;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Chapleau (8,077 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the autoroute de l'Outaouais, the limit of the towns of Gatineau and Masson-Angers, the rivière des Outaouais, the extension of the chemin du Lac so as to include 785 boulevard Hurtubise and 756 rue Notre-Dame, the chemin du lac, the boulevard Maloney Est, the boulevard Lorrain, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the rivière Blanche.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Boileau (M)
Bowman (M)
Buckingham (V)
Chénéville (M)
Duhamel (M)
Fassett (M)
Lac-des-Plages (M)
Lac-Simon (M)
L'Ange-Gardien (M)
Lochaber (CT)
Lochaber-Partie-Ouest (CT)
Masson-Angers (V)
Mayo (M)
Montebello (VL)
Montpellier (M)
Mulgrave-et-Derry (CU)
Namur (M)
Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours-Partie-Nord (P)
Notre-Dame-de-la-Paix (P)

Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette (M)
Papineauville (M)
Plaisance (M)
Ripon (M)
Saint-André-Avellin (M)
Saint-Émile-de-Suffolk (M)
Saint-Sixte (M)
Thurso (V)
Val-des-Bois (M)
Val-des-Monts (M).

It also comprises part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the limit of the towns of Gatineau and Masson-Angers, the rivière des Outaouais, the extension of the chemin du Lac so as to include 785 boulevard Hurtubise and 756 rue Notre-Dame, the chemin du Lac, the boulevard Maloney Est (148), the boulevard Lorrain, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the rivière Blanche.

Pointe-aux-Trembles 39,184

The new electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles consists

- of the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles except for the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est; also except for part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Est, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the avenue Mercier, such way, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rue Saint-Émile and the rue Sherbrooke Est (23,118 electors);

- of several parts of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine (16,066 electors); this concerns all the parts of the Ville de Montréal-Est included in this electoral division (no elector); moreover, this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île Bonfoin and the île Haynes, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the overhead electric power line and the autoroute

Métropolitaine (40); finally, this concerns the part of the Ville de Montréal bounded by the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40) and the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Est.

It comprises the Ville de Montréal-Est and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal-Est and Montréal, the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the rivière des Prairies including the île Bonfoin and the île Haynes, the fleuve Saint-Laurent and the limit of the Ville de Montréal-Est with the towns of Montréal and Anjou.

Pontiac 41,142

The new electoral division of Pontiac consists

- of the existing electoral division of Pontiac except for the part of the municipality of Chelsea and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Pythonga included in this electoral division (40,995 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (147 electors); this concerns Alleyn-et-Cawood united townships and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgaut included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Alleyn-et-Cawood (CU)
Aylmer (V)
Bristol (CT)
Bryson (VL)
Campbell's Bay (VL)
Chichester (CT)
Clarendon (CT)
Fort-Coulonge (VL)
Grand-Calumet (CT)
Leslie-Clapham-et-Huddersfield (CU)
L'Isle-aux-Allumettes (M)
Litchfield (CT)

Mansfield-et-Pontefract (CU)
Pontiac (M)
Portage-du-Fort (VL)
Rapides-des-Joachims (M)
Shawville (VL)
Sheen-Esher-Aberdeen-et-Malakoff (CU)
Thorne (CT)
Waltham (M).

It also comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgaut.

Portneuf 41,274

The new electoral division of Portneuf consists of the existing electoral division of Portneuf and comprises the following municipalities:

Cap-Santé (V)
Deschambault (M)
Donnacona (V)
Fossambault-sur-le-Lac (V)
Grondines (M)
Lac-aux-Sables (P)
Lac-Saint-Joseph (V)
Lac-Sergent (V)
Neuville (V)
Notre-Dame-de-Montauban (M)
Notre-Dame-de-Portneuf (P)
Pont-Rouge (V)
Portneuf (V)
Rivière-à-Pierre (M)
Saint-Alban (M)
Saint-Basile (V)
Saint-Casimir (M)
Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier (V)
Sainte-Christine-d'Auvergne (M)
Saint-Gilbert (P)
Saint-Léonard-de-Portneuf (M)
Saint-Marc-des-Carrières (VL)
Saint-Raymond (V)
Saint-Thuribe (P)
Saint-Ubalde (M).

It also comprises the unorganized territories of Lac-Blanc, Lac-Lapeyrère and Linton.

Prévost 49,533

The new electoral division of Prévost consists

- of the existing electoral division of Prévost except for the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs included in this electoral division (49,533 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Bellefeuille (V)
Lafontaine (V)
Prévost (V)
Saint-Antoine (V)
Saint-Jérôme (V).

Richelieu 39,892

The new electoral division of Richelieu consists

- of the existing electoral division of Richelieu (39,892 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska (no elector); this concerns the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Massueville (VL)
Saint-Aimé (P)
Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel (P)
Saint-Bernard-de-Michaudville (M)
Saint-Joseph-de-Sorel (V)
Saint-Jude (M)

Saint-Louis (P)
Saint-Michel-d'Yamaska (P)
Saint-Ours (V)
Saint-Robert (P)
Sainte-Victoire-de-Sorel (P)
Sorel-Tracy (V)
Yamaska (VL)
Yamaska-Est (VL).

Richmond 34,460

The new electoral division of Richmond consists

- of the existing electoral division of Richmond (34,106 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Johnson (354 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Richmond included in this electoral division;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton (no elector); this concerns the part of Canton de Saint-Camille included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Asbestos (V)
Beaulac-Garthby (M)
Cleveland (CT)
Danville (V)
Ham-Nord (CT)
Kingsey Falls (V)
Notre-Dame-de-Ham (M)
Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil (P)
Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil (VL)
Richmond (V)
Saint-Adrien (M)
Saint-Albert (M)
Saint-Camille (CT)
Saint-Claude (M)
Sainte-Clotilde-de-Horton (M)
Saint-Cyrille-de-Wendover (M)
Sainte-Élisabeth-de-Warwick (P)
Saint-Félix-de-Kingsey (M)
Saint-Fortunat (M)
Saint-Georges-de-Windsor (M)

Saint-Joseph-de-Ham-Sud (P)
Saint-Lucien (P)
Saints-Martyrs-Canadiens (P)
Saint-Rémi-de-Tingwick (P)
Saint-Samuel (P)
Sainte-Séraphine (P)
Tingwick (P)
Warwick (V)
Wotton (M).

Rimouski 41,569

The new electoral division of Rimouski consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rimouski except for the Municipalité de Saint-Guy, the Paroisse de Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux, the Municipalité de Saint-Médard and the Paroisse de Saint-Simon and except for the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache (38,519 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Matapédia (3,050 electors); this concerns the Vilie de Pointe-au-Père.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Biencourt (M)
Esprit-Saint (M)
Lac-des-Aigles (M)
La Trinité-des-Monts (P)
Le Bic (M)
Mont-Lebel (M)
Pointe-au-Père (V)
Rimouski (V)
Rimouski-Est (VL)
Saint-Anaclet-de-Lessard (P)
Sainte-Blandine (P)
Saint-Eugène-de-Ladrière (P)
Saint-Fabien (P)
Saint-Marcellin (P)
Saint-Narcisse-de-Rimouski (P)
Sainte-Odile-sur-Rimouski (P)
Saint-Valérien (P).

It also comprises the unorganized territories of:

Grand-Lac-Touradi
Lac-Huron.

Rivière-du-Loup 32,545

The new electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup (31,409 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Rimouski (1,136 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Saint-Guy, the Paroisse de Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux, the Municipalité de Saint-Médard and the Paroisse de Saint-Simon as well as the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache.

It comprises the following municipalities:

L'Isle-Verte (M)
Notre-Dame-des-Neiges (M)
Notre-Dame-des-Sept-Douleurs (P)
Notre-Dame-du-Portage (P)
Rivière-du-Loup (V)
Saint-Antonin (P)
Saint-Arsène (P)
Saint-Clément (P)
Saint-Cyprien (M)
Saint-Éloi (P)
Saint-Épiphane (M)
Sainte-Françoise (P)
Saint-François-Xavier-de-Viger (M)
Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna (P)
Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna (VL)
Saint-Guy (M)
Saint-Hubert-de-Rivière-du-Loup (M)
Saint-Jean-de-Dieu (M)
Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux (P)
Saint-Médard (M)
Saint-Modeste (P)
Saint-Paul-de-la-Croix (P)
Sainte-Rita (M)
Saint-Simon (P)
Trois-Pistoles (V).

It also comprises the Indian reserves of:

Cacouna
Whitworth

and the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache.

Robert-Baldwin 50,203

The new electoral division of Robert-Baldwin consists of the existing electoral division of Robert-Baldwin and comprises the towns of Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Roxboro and part of the town of Pierrefonds, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the limit of the town of Pierrefonds with the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the limit of the town of Dollard-des-Ormeaux with the towns of Saint-Laurent, Dorval, Pointe-Claire, Kirkland and Pierrefonds, the boulevard Saint-Jean, the boulevard Pierrefonds, the boulevard des Sources and its extension.

Roberval 45,165

The new electoral division of Roberval consists of the existing electoral division of Roberval and comprises the following municipalities:

Albanel (M)
Chambord (M)
Dolbeau-Mistassini (V)
Girardville (M)
Lac-Bouchette (M)
La Doré (P)
Normandin (V)
Notre-Dame-de-Lorette (M)
Péribonka (M)
Roberval (V)
Saint-Augustin (P)
Saint-Edmond (M)

Saint-Eugène-d'Argentenay (M)
Saint-Félicien (V)
Saint-François-de-Sales (M)
Sainte-Hedwidge (M)
Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc (VL)
Saint-Prime (M)
Saint-Stanislas (M)
Saint-Thomas-Didyme (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Mashteuiatsh and the locality of Sainte-Élisabeth-de-Proulx;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Ashuapmushuan
Rivière-Mistassini

and the part of the unorganized territory of Chute-des-Passes composed of Proulx township (part).

Rosemont 50,706

The new electoral division of Rosemont consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rosemont (39,322 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Viger (10,134 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard, the rue Lacordaire, the boulevard Rosemont, the 38e Avenue, the rue Saint-Zotique Est and the 24e Avenue;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Bourget (1,250 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the boulevard Rosemont, the rue Lacordaire, the rue Dickson, the rue Sherbrooke Est and the boulevard de l'Assomption.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Bélanger, the 24^e Avenue, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard, the rue Lacordaire, the rue Dickson, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Rachel Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the rue Masson and the 6^e Avenue.

Rousseau 44,051

The new electoral division of Rousseau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rousseau except for the part of the Municipalité de Chertsey included in this electoral division (44,051 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

L'Épiphanie (P)
L'Épiphanie (V)
Rawdon (M)
Saint-Alexis (P)
Saint-Alexis (VL)
Saint-Calixte (M)
Saint-Esprit (M)
Sainte-Julienne (M)
Saint-Lin–Laurentides (V)
Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan (P)
Saint-Roch-Ouest (M)
Sainte-Sophie (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de L'Assomption corresponding to the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-Majella as it existed up until June 30, 2000.

Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue

43,133

The new electoral division of Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue (43,122 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Est (11 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de McWatters included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Angliers (VL)
Arntfield (M)
Béarn (M)
Bellecombe (M)
Belleterre (V)
Cléricy (M)
Cloutier (M)
D'Alembert (M)
Destor (M)
Duhamel-Ouest (M)
Évain (M)
Fugèreville (M)
Guérin (CT)
Kipawa (M)
Laforce (M)
Latulipe-et-Gaboury (CU)
Laverlochère (P)
Lorrainville (M)
McWatters (M)
Moffet (M)
Montbeillard (M)
Mont-Brun (M)
Nédélec (CT)
Notre-Dame-du-Nord (M)
Rémigny (M)
Rollet (M)
Rouyn-Noranda (V)
Saint-Bruno-de-Guigues (M)
Saint-Édouard-de-Fabre (P)
Saint-Eugène-de-Guigues (M)
Témiscaming (V)
Ville-Marie (V).

It also comprises the Indian settlements of:

Hunters Point
Winneway;

the Indian reserves of:

Kebaowek
Timiskaming;

the locality of Laniel and the unorganized territory of Rivière-Kipawa.

Saint-François 43,145

The new electoral division of Saint-François consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-François except for the part of the Municipalité d'Eaton, the part of Hatley township and the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division; also except for the part of the Ville de Fleurimont included in borough 1 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke" (36,608 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Orford (6,096 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Coaticook included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton (441 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Coaticook included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Coaticook (V)
Compton (M)
Lennoxville (V)
Waterville (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke situated to the east of the rivière Saint-François as well as the part of the Ville de Fleurimont included in borough 2 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke".

Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne 48,494

The new electoral division of Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne (40,683 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Westmount–Saint-Louis (7,811 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue de la Commune Ouest, the autoroute Bonaventure, the extension of the canal de Lachine, such canal, the extension of the avenue Atwater and such avenue.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue de la Commune Ouest, the autoroute Bonaventure (10), the pont Victoria, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Verdun and LaSalle, the canal de Lachine, the autoroute Décarie (15) and the autoroute Ville-Marie (720).

Saint-Hyacinthe 47,057

The new electoral division of Saint-Hyacinthe consists of the existing electoral division of Saint-Hyacinthe and comprises the following municipalities:

Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe (P)
Saint-Barnabé-Sud (M)
Saint-Damase (P)
Saint-Damase (VL)
Saint-Dominique (M)
Saint-Hugues (M)
Saint-Hyacinthe (V)
Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur (P)
Saint-Liboire (M)
Sainte-Rosalie (P)
Sainte-Rosalie (V)
Saint-Simon (P)
Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin (P).

Saint-Jean 48,449

The new electoral division of Saint-Jean consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-Jean except for the Municipalité de Lacolle and the parishes of Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur, Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix and Saint-Valentin (48,449 electors).

It comprises the Municipalité de Saint-Blaise-sur-Richelieu and the part of the Ville de Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu situated to the west of the rivière Richelieu.

Saint-Laurent 48,999

The new electoral division of Saint-Laurent consists of the existing electoral division of Saint-Laurent and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal and Pierrefonds, the rivière des Prairies including the île aux Chats, the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the limit of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the avenue O'Brien, the boulevard de la Côte-Vertu, the avenue Sainte-Croix and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Laurent with the towns of Mont-Royal, Montréal, Côte-Saint-Luc, Lachine, Dorval, Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Pierrefonds.

Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques 41,925

The new electoral division of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques consists

- of the existing electoral division of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques except for part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the extension of the rue Bercy, the fleuve Saint-Laurent excluding the île Sainte-Hélène and the île Notre-Dame, the extension of the rue Frontenac, such way and the rue Rachel Est (41,925 electors).

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est, the rue Frontenac and its extension, the fleuve Saint-Laurent passing around and including the île Sainte-Hélène and the île Notre-Dame, the pont Victoria, the autoroute Bonaventure (10), the rue de la Commune Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue Saint-Antoine Est, the extension of the rue Sanguinet, such way, the boulevard René-Lévesque Est and the boulevard Saint-Laurent.

Saint-Maurice 35,695

The new electoral division of Saint-Maurice consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-Maurice (35,680 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Maskinongé (15 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Laviolette (no elector); this concerns the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Lac-à-la-Tortue (M)
Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel (P)
Saint-Boniface-de-Shawinigan (VL)
Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides (P)
Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc (M)
Shawinigan (V)
Shawinigan-Sud (V).

Shefford

49,227

The new electoral division of Shefford consists

- of the existing electoral division of Shefford except for the Canton de Sainte-Cécile-de-Milton, the Municipalité de Roxton Pond and the Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Shefford (49,227 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Granby (CT)
Granby (V)
Shefford (CT)
Warden (VL)
Waterloo (V).

Sherbrooke

45,048

The new electoral division of Sherbrooke consists

- of the existing electoral division of Sherbrooke except for the two parts of the Ville de Sherbrooke included in boroughs 1 and 5 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke" (39,256 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (4,452 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Orford (1,340 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division and the part of the Ville de Rock Forest included in borough 4 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke".

It comprises the Municipalité d'Ascot and the part of the towns of Sherbrooke and Rock Forest included in boroughs 4 and 6 of the local municipality that will be constituted on January 1, 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke".

Soulanges 33,345

The new electoral division of Soulanges consists

- of the existing electoral division of Salaberry-Soulanges except for the Municipalité de Grande-Île, the Village de Melocheville, the Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague, the Paroisse de Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka, the Ville de Saint-Timothée and the Ville de Salaberry-de-Valleyfield (17,483 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Vaudreuil (15,862 electors); this concerns the Village de Pointe-Fortune, the Municipalité de Rigaud, the Paroisse de Sainte-Justine-de-Newton, the Municipalité de Sainte-Marthe, the Paroisse de Saint-Lazare and the Paroisse de Très-Saint-Rédempteur.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Coteau-du-Lac (M)
Les Cèdres (M)
Les Coteaux (M)
Pointe-des-Cascades (VL)
Pointe-Fortune (VL)
Rigaud (M)
Rivière-Beaudette (M)
Saint-Clet (M)
Sainte-Justine-de-Newton (P)
Saint-Lazare (P)
Sainte-Marthe (M)
Saint-Polycarpe (M)
Saint-Télesphore (P)
Saint-Zotique (VL)
Très-Saint-Rédempteur (P).

Taillon 52,911

The new electoral division of Taillon consists of the existing electoral division of Taillon and comprises part of the Ville de Longueuil bounded as follows: the fleuve Saint-Laurent including the île Charron and the île Verte, the limit of the Ville de Longueuil with the towns of Boucherville and Saint-Hubert, a line in a southerly direction from the intersection of the rue Sainte-Hélène with the boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest, such way, the chemin de Chambly and its extension.

Taschereau 45,793

The new electoral division of Taschereau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Taschereau (33,655 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Vanier (6,801 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the avenue

Lamontagne, the 18ᵉ Rue, the 3ᵉ Avenue, the rivière Saint-Charles and the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Limoilou (5,337 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the 18ᵉ Rue, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rivière Saint-Charles and the 3ᵉ Avenue.

It comprises the Paroisse de Notre-Dame-des-Anges and part of the Ville de Québec, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière Saint-Charles, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the towns of Québec and Sillery, the cliff, the fortification wall, the Grande Allée Est, the Grande Allée Ouest, the avenue des Érables, the chemin Sainte-Foy, the east limit of the land of the école Saint-Joseph-de-Saint-Vallier, the coteau Sainte-Geneviève, the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the avenue Lamontagne, the 18ᵉ Rue and the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company.

Terrebonne 46,313

The new electoral division of Terrebonne consists

- of the existing electoral division of Terrebonne except for the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne included in this electoral division (46,313 electors).

It comprises the part of the Ville de Terrebonne corresponding to the towns of Terrebonne and Lachenaie as they existed up until June 26, 2001.

Trois-Rivières

37,281

The new electoral division of Trois-Rivières consists of the existing electoral division of Trois-Rivières and comprises the Ville de Trois-Rivières.

Ungava

22,593

The new electoral division of Ungava consists

- of the existing electoral division of Ungava (21,893 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest (700 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Baie-James included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Akulivik (VN)
Aupaluk (VN)
Baie-James (M)
Chapais (V)
Chibougamau (V)
Chisasibi (VC)
Eastmain (VC)
Inukjuak (VN)
Ivujivik (VN)
Kangiqsualujjuaq (VN)
Kangiqsujuaq (VN)
Kangirsuk (VN)
Kuujjuaq (VN)
Kuujjuarapik (VN)
Lebel-sur-Quévillon (V)
Matagami (V)
Mistissini (VC)
Nemiscau (VC)
Puvirnituq (VN)
Quaqtaq (VN)
Salluit (VN)
Tasiujaq (VN)

Umiujaq (VN)
Waskaganish (VC)
Waswanipi (VC)
Wemindji (VC)
Whapmagoostui (VC).

It also comprises the following reserved lands:

Chisasibi
Eastmain
Mistissini
Nemiscau
Waskaganish
Waswanipi
Wemindji
Whapmagoostui;

the following unorganized territories:

Baie-d'Hudson
Caniapiscau
Lac-Juillet;

the Indian settlement of Oujé-Bougoumou, the hamlet of Déception and the village of Purtuniq;

the following Category I lands for the Inuit:

Akulivik
Aupaluk
Inukjuak
Kangiqsualujjuaq
Kangiqsujuaq
Kangirsuk
Kiggaluk
Killiniq
Kuujjuaq
Kuujjuarapik
Quaqtaq
Salluit
Tasiujaq
Umiujaq;

finally the unorganized territory of Rivière-Koksoak less the part comprised between latitudes 55°00' and 55°20' north, longitude 67°10' west and the limit of Québec.

Vachon 43,072

The new electoral division of Vachon consists of the existing electoral division of Vachon and comprises part of the Ville de Saint-Hubert bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company along the boulevard Maricourt and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Hubert with the following towns: Longueuil, Boucherville, Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, Carignan, Brossard and Greenfield Park.

Vanier 48,472

The new electoral division of Vanier consists

- of the existing electoral division of Vanier except for part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the avenue Lamontagne, the 18^e Rue, the 3^e Avenue, the rivière Saint-Charles and the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier (43,836 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (4,636 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the overhead electric power line, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the rivière Saint-Charles, the overhead electric power line, the extension of the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Sainte-Foy and the autoroute Henri-IV;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Louis-Hébert (no elector); this concerns part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec, the autoroute du Vallon, the autoroute Charest and the autoroute Henri-IV.

It comprises the Ville de Vanier and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Saint-Émile and Charlesbourg, the autoroute Laurentienne (175), the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the limit of the towns of Vanier and Québec, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the autoroute Charest (440), the limit of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the autoroute du Vallon (740), the autoroute Charest (440), the autoroute Henri-IV (73), the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Sainte-Foy and L'Ancienne-Lorette, the limit of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the autoroute Henri-IV (573), the overhead electric power line and the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville.

Vaudreuil 41,150

The new electoral division of Vaudreuil consists

- of the existing electoral division of Vaudreuil except for the Village de Pointe-Fortune, the Municipalité de Rigaud, the Paroisse de Sainte-Justine-de-Newton, the Paroisse de Saint-Lazare, the Municipalité de Sainte-Marthe and the Paroisse de Très-Saint-Rédempteur (41,150 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Hudson (V)
L'Île-Cadieux (V)
L'Île-Perrot (V)
Notre-Dame-de-l'Île-Perrot (M)
Pincourt (V)
Terrasse-Vaudreuil (M)
Vaudreuil-Dorion (V)
Vaudreuil-sur-le-Lac (VL).

Verchères 39,018

The new electoral division of Verchères consists of the existing electoral division of Verchères and comprises the following municipalities:

Calixa-Lavallée (P)
Contrecoeur (V)
La Présentation (P)
Saint-Amable (M)
Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu (M)
Saint-Charles-sur-Richelieu (M)
Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu (M)
Sainte-Madeleine (VL)
Saint-Marc-sur-Richelieu (M)
Sainte-Marie-Madeleine (P)
Saint-Roch-de-Richelieu (M)
Varennes (V)
Verchères (M).

Verdun 44,450

The new electoral division of Verdun consists of the existing electoral division of Verdun and comprises the Ville de Verdun.

Viau 42,673

The new electoral division of Viau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Viau except for part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Jean-Talon Est, the avenue Papineau, the rue Bélanger and the rue Chambord (36,834 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Jeanne-Mance (5,226 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the Ville de Saint-Léonard, the rue D'Hérelle and the boulevard Pie-IX;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Viger (613 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the Ville de Saint-Léonard, the 24^e Avenue, the rue Bélanger, the boulevard Pie-IX and the autoroute Métropolitaine.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Montréal-Nord and Saint-Léonard, the 24^e Avenue, the rue Bélanger and the avenue Papineau.

Vimont 48,326

The new electoral division of Vimont consists

- of the existing electoral division of Vimont except for part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the boulevard des Perron, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau, the avenue des Lacasse and the boulevard des Laurentides (45,459 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Fabre (2,867 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the boulevard Dagenais Ouest, the autoroute des Laurentides, the autoroute Laval, the overhead electric power line, the rue Édith, the rue Edgar, the rue Foster and the rue Félix.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the extension of the division line of lots 46 and 47 of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Sainte-Rose, such line, the division line of lots 1 and 2 of the cadastre of the Village de Sainte-Rose, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Sainte-Rose Est, the boulevard des Laurentides (335), the avenue des Lacasse, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau (19), such autoroute, the autoroute Laval (440), the overhead electric power line, the rue Édith, the rue Edgar, the rue Foster, the rue Félix, the boulevard Dagenais Ouest and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

Westmount–Saint-Louis 43,515

The new electoral division of Westmount–Saint-Louis consists

- of the existing electoral division of Westmount—Saint-Louis except for part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue de la Commune Ouest, the autoroute Bonaventure, the extension of the canal de Lachine, such canal, the extension of the avenue Atwater and such way (43,515 electors).

It comprises the town of Westmount and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the chemin de la Côte-des-Neiges, the chemin Remembrance, the voie Camillien-Houde, the avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the rue Rachel Ouest, the boulevard Saint-Laurent, the boulevard René-Lévesque Est, the rue Sanguinet and its extension, the rue Saint-Antoine Est, the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest and the limit of the towns of Westmount and Montréal.

Appendices

Appendix I

Number of electors of the 125 new electoral divisions and deviation from the provincial average (alphabetical order)

Abitibi-Est	33,148	-22.39%
Abitibi-Ouest	33,274	-22.10%
Acadie	49,523	15.94%
Anjou	44,051	3.13%
Argenteuil	33,973	-20.46%
Arthabaska	38,919	-8.88%
Beauce-Nord	36,965	-13.46%
Beauce-Sud	44,064	3.16%
Beauharnois	41,872	-1.97%
Bellechasse	33,718	-21.06%
Berthier	48,920	14.53%
Bertrand	46,010	7.72%
Blainville	44,591	4.40%
Bonaventure	28,869	-32.41%
Borduas	37,843	-11.40%
Bourassa-Sauvé	51,089	19.61%
Bourget	46,105	7.94%
Brome-Missisquoi	46,594	9.09%
Chambly	52,386	22.65%
Champlain	45,166	5.74%
Chapleau	49,872	16.76%
Charlesbourg	48,536	13.63%
Charlevoix	32,494	-23.92%
Châteauguay	52,190	22.19%
Chauveau	46,399	8.63%
Chicoutimi	47,019	10.08%
Chomedey	52,450	22.80%
Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	45,530	6.60%
Crémazie	47,609	11.46%
D'Arcy-McGee	42,729	0.04%
Deux-Montagnes	42,229	-1.13%
Drummond	51,425	20.40%
Dubuc	37,654	-11.84%

Duplessis	37,556	-12.07%
Fabre	50,455	18.13%
Frontenac	35,909	-15.93%
Gaspé	28,998	-32.11%
Gatineau	43,769	2.47%
Gouin	43,183	1.10%
Groulx	45,623	6.81%
Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	37,594	-11.98%
Hull	46,948	9.92%
Huntingdon	40,401	-5.41%
Iberville	41,558	-2.70%
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	10,272	-75.95%
Jacques-Cartier	50,369	17.92%
Jeanne-Mance–Viger	49,985	17.03%
Jean-Talon	40,705	-4.70%
Johnson	42,237	-1.11%
Joliette	45,454	6.42%
Jonquière	44,495	4.17%
Kamouraska-Témiscouata	35,268	-17.43%
Labelle	40,733	-4.64%
Lac-Saint-Jean	40,811	-4.45%
LaFontaine	35,347	-17.25%
La Peltrie	48,890	14.46%
La Pinière	48,519	13.59%
Laporte	47,299	10.74%
La Prairie	47,938	12.23%
L'Assomption	51,394	20.32%
Laurier-Dorion	46,045	7.80%
Laval-des-Rapides	47,891	12.12%
Laviolette	34,263	-19.78%
Lévis	46,046	7.80%
Limoilou-Giffard	47,458	11.11%
Lotbinière	38,038	-10.95%
Louis-Hébert	47,979	12.33%
Manicouagan	35,842	-16.09%
Marguerite-Bourgeoys	47,173	10.44%
Marguerite-D'Youville	47,152	10.39%
Marie-Victorin	41,444	-2.97%

Marquette	48,769	14.18%
Maskinongé	46,281	8.35%
Masson	47,131	10.34%
Matane	28,143	-34.11%
Matapédia	30,127	-29.47%
Mégantic-Compton	32,347	-24.27%
Mercier	42,590	-0.29%
Mille-Îles	51,374	20.28%
Mirabel	35,575	-16.71%
Montmagny-L'Islet	32,517	-23.87%
Montmorency	47,330	10.81%
Mont-Royal	42,588	-0.29%
Nelligan	48,634	13.86%
Nicolet-Yamaska	34,114	-20.13%
Notre-Dame-de-Grâce	40,286	-5.68%
Orford	46,952	9.92%
Outremont	42,044	-1.57%
Papineau	48,254	12.97%
Pointe-aux-Trembles	39,184	-8.26%
Pontiac	41,142	-3.68%
Portneuf	41,274	-3.37%
Prévost	49,533	15.97%
Richelieu	39,892	-6.60%
Richmond	34,460	-19.32%
Rimouski	41,569	-2.68%
Rivière-du-Loup	32,545	-23.81%
Robert-Baldwin	50,203	17.54%
Roberval	45,165	5.74%
Rosemont	50,706	18.71%
Rousseau	44,051	3.13%
Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue	43,133	0.98%
Saint-François	43,145	1.01%
Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne	48,494	13.53%
Saint-Hyacinthe	47,057	10.17%
Saint-Jean	48,449	13.43%
Saint-Laurent	48,999	14.72%
Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques	41,925	-1.84%
Saint-Maurice	35,695	-16.43%

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Shefford	49,227	15.25%
Sherbrooke	45,048	5.47%
Soulanges	33,345	-21.93%
Taillon	52,911	23.88%
Taschereau	45,793	7.21%
Terrebonne	46,313	8.43%
Trois-Rivières	37,281	-12.72%
Ungava	22,593	-47.11%
Vachon	43,072	0.84%
Vanier	48,472	13.48%
Vaudreuil	41,150	-3.66%
Verchères	39,018	-8.65%
Verdun	44,450	4.07%
Viau	42,673	-0.09%
Vimont	48,326	13.14%
Westmount–Saint-Louis	43,515	1.88%

[redacted]

1. Source: Permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000

New electoral division	**Electors as of June 30, 2000**	
	Number[1]	**Deviation**
Shefford	49,227	15.25%
Sherbrooke	45,048	5.47%
Soulanges	33,345	-21.93%
Taillon	52,911	23.88%
Taschereau	45,793	7.21%
Terrebonne	46,313	8.43%
Trois-Rivières	37,281	-12.72%
Ungava	22,593	-47.11%
Vachon	43,072	0.84%
Vanier	48,472	13.48%
Vaudreuil	41,150	-3.66%
Verchères	39,018	-8.65%
Verdun	44,450	4.07%
Viau	42,673	-0.09%
Vimont	48,326	13.14%
Westmount–Saint-Louis	43,515	1.88%
Provincial total	**5,339,121**	
Provincial average	**42,713**	
Upper limit (+25%)	**53,391**	
Lower limit (-25%)	**32,035**	

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[1] Source: Permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000

Appendix II

Number of electors of the 125 new electoral divisions and deviation from the provincial average (by region)

Abitibi-Témiscamingue	Abitibi-Est	33,148	-22.39%
	Abitibi-Ouest	33,274	-22.10%
	Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue	43,133	0.98%
Bas-Saint-Laurent	Kamouraska-Témiscouata	35,268	-17.43%
	Rimouski	41,569	-2.68%
	Rivière-du-Loup	32,545	-23.81%
Chaudière-Appalaches	Beauce-Nord	36,965	-13.46%
	Beauce-Sud	44,064	3.16%
	Bellechasse	33,718	-21.06%
	Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	45,530	6.60%
	Frontenac	35,909	-15.93%
	Lévis	46,046	7.80%
	Lotbinière	38,038	-10.95%
	Montmagny-L'Islet	32,517	-23.87%
Côte-Nord	Duplessis	37,556	-12.07%
	Manicouagan	35,842	-16.09%
Estrie–Bois-Francs	Arthabaska	38,919	-8.88%
	Drummond	51,425	20.40%
	Johnson	42,237	-1.11%
	Mégantic-Compton	32,347	-24.27%
	Nicolet-Yamaska	34,114	-20.13%
	Orford	46,952	9.92%
	Richmond	34,460	-19.32%
	Saint-François	43,145	1.01%
	Sherbrooke	45,048	5.47%
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	Bonaventure	28,869	-32.41%
	Gaspé	28,998	-32.11%
	Îles-de-la-Madeleine	10,272	-75.95%
	Matane	28,143	-34.11%
	Matapédia	30,127	-29.47%
Île-de-Montréal	Acadie	49,523	15.94%
	Anjou	44,051	3.13%
	Bourassa-Sauvé	51,089	19.61%

	Bourget	46,105	7.94%
	Crémazie	47,609	11.46%
	D'Arcy-McGee	42,729	0.04%
	Gouin	43,183	1.10%
	Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	37,594	-11.98%
	Jacques-Cartier	50,369	17.92%
	Jeanne-Mance–Viger	49,985	17.03%
	LaFontaine	35,347	-17.25%
	Laurier-Dorion	46,045	7.80%
	Marguerite-Bourgeoys	47,173	10.44%
	Marquette	48,769	14.18%
	Mercier	42,590	-0.29%
	Mont-Royal	42,588	-0.29%
	Nelligan	48,634	13.86%
	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce	40,286	-5.68%
	Outremont	42,044	-1.57%
	Pointe-aux-Trembles	39,184	-8.26%
	Robert-Baldwin	50,203	17.54%
	Rosemont	50,706	18.71%
	Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne	48,494	13.53%
	Saint-Laurent	48,999	14.72%
	Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques	41,925	-1.84%
	Verdun	44,450	4.07%
	Viau	42,673	-0.09%
	Westmount–Saint-Louis	43,515	1.88%
Île-Jésus	Chomedey	52,450	22.80%
	Fabre	50,455	18.13%
	Laval-des-Rapides	47,891	12.12%
	Mille-Îles	51,374	20.28%
	Vimont	48,326	13.14%
Laurentides-Lanaudière	Argenteuil	33,973	-20.46%
	Berthier	48,920	14.53%
	Bertrand	46,010	7.72%
	Blainville	44,591	4.40%
	Deux-Montagnes	42,229	-1.13%
	Groulx	45,623	6.81%
	Joliette	45,454	6.42%
	Labelle	40,733	-4.64%

	L'Assomption	51,394	20.32%
	Masson	47,131	10.34%
	Mirabel	35,575	-16.71%
	Prévost	49,533	15.97%
	Rousseau	44,051	3.13%
	Terrebonne	46,313	8.43%
Mauricie	Champlain	45,166	5.74%
	Laviolette	34,263	-19.78%
	Maskinongé	46,281	8.35%
	Saint-Maurice	35,695	-16.43%
	Trois-Rivières	37,281	-12.72%
Montérégie	Beauharnois	41,872	-1.97%
	Borduas	37,843	-11.40%
	Brome-Missisquoi	46,594	9.09%
	Chambly	52,386	22.65%
	Châteauguay	52,190	22.19%
	Huntingdon	40,401	-5.41%
	Iberville	41,558	-2.70%
	La Pinière	48,519	13.59%
	Laporte	47,299	10.74%
	La Prairie	47,938	12.23%
	Marguerite-D'Youville	47,152	10.39%
	Marie-Victorin	41,444	-2.97%
	Richelieu	39,892	-6.60%
	Saint-Hyacinthe	47,057	10.17%
	Saint-Jean	48,449	13.43%
	Shefford	49,227	15.25%
	Soulanges	33,345	-21.93%
	Taillon	52,911	23.88%
	Vachon	43,072	0.84%
	Vaudreuil	41,150	-3.66%
	Verchères	39,018	-8.65%
Nord-du-Québec	Ungava	22,593	-47.11%
Outaouais	Chapleau	49,872	16.76%
	Gatineau	43,769	2.47%
	Hull	46,948	9.92%
	Papineau	48,254	12.97%
	Pontiac	41,142	-3.68%

Québec (Rive-Nord)	Charlesbourg	48,536	13.63%
	Charlevoix	32,494	-23.92%
	Chauveau	46,399	8.63%
	Jean-Talon	40,705	-4.70%
	La Peltrie	48,890	14.46%
	Limoilou-Giffard	47,458	11.11%
	Louis-Hébert	47,979	12.33%
	Montmorency	47,330	10.81%
	Portneuf	41,274	-3.37%
	Taschereau	45,793	7.21%
	Vanier	48,472	13.48%
Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean	Chicoutimi	47,019	10.08%
	Dubuc	37,654	-11.84%
	Jonquière	44,495	4.17%
	Lac-Saint-Jean	40,811	-4.45%
	Roberval	45,165	5.74%

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1. Source: Permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000

Region	New electoral division	Electors as of June 30, 2000	
		Number[1]	Deviation
Québec (Rive-Nord)	Charlesbourg	48,536	13.63%
	Charlevoix	32,494	-23.92%
	Chauveau	46,399	8.63%
	Jean-Talon	40,705	-4.70%
	La Peltrie	48,890	14.46%
	Limoilou-Giffard	47,458	11.11%
	Louis-Hébert	47,979	12.33%
	Montmorency	47,330	10.81%
	Portneuf	41,274	-3.37%
	Taschereau	45,793	7.21%
	Vanier	48,472	13.48%
Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean	Chicoutimi	47,019	10.08%
	Dubuc	37,654	-11.84%
	Jonquière	44,495	4.17%
	Lac-Saint-Jean	40,811	-4.45%
	Roberval	45,165	5.74%
Provincial total **Provincial average** **Upper limit (+25%)** **Lower limit (-25%)**		**5,339,121** **42,713** **53,391** **32,035**	

(1) Source: Permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000

Appendix III

Key

Designation of Municipalities

In this report and on the appended map presenting the boundaries of the electoral divisions, the name of a local municipality is sometimes followed by an abbreviation that refers to the designation of the municipality. Here is the list of these abbreviations and their meaning:

C - town (*cité*)

CT - township

CU - united townships

ÉI - Indian or Inuit settlement

M - municipality *(with no other designation)*

NO - unorganized territory

P - parish

RI - Indian reserve

TI - Category I lands for the Inuit

TR - Reserved lands

V - town

VC - Cree village

VK - Naskapi village

VL - village

VN - northern village